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CATALOGUE

OF THE

BIRDS

IN THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

VOLUME XIV.



LONDON:
PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
1888.



CATALOGUE

OF THE

PASSERIFORMES,

OR

PERCHING BIRDS,

IN THE

COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

OLIGOM YODÆ,

OR THE FAMILIES

TYRANNIDÆ, OXYRHAMPHIDÆ, PIPRIDÆ, COTINGIDÆ, PHYTOTOMIDÆ, PHILEPITTIDÆ, PITTIDÆ, XENICIDÆ, AND EURYLÆMIDÆ.

BY

PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER.

LONDON:
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PREFACE.

To accelerate the progress of this work, it has been found advisable to publish the present volume in advance of the thirteenth. The manuscript of the latter is in course of preparation, but is not expected to be completed before 1889. However, as its limits are well-defined, comprising the remainder of the Acromyodian Passeres, no confusion can arise from this break in the series of volumes, and any inconvenience which may be caused by it will be of a merely temporary nature.

ALBERT GÜNTHER, Keeper of the Department of Zoology.

British Museum (N. H.), May 17, 1888.



INTRODUCTION.

Mr ornithological studies having been principally devoted to South-American Birds, I had little hesitation in acceding to Dr. Günther's request that I should prepare the Catalogue of the Mesomyodian Passeres in the Collection of the British Museum. Of the thirteen families that belong to this section of the Passerine group, nine are exclusively Neotropical, and these nine families embrace by far the greatest number of specific forms, the four Mesomyodian families as yet recognized in the Old World being comparatively insignificant in point of numbers. My subject was, therefore, sufficiently familiar to me.

At the same time some of the groups to be treated of—I may point especially to the *Tyrannide*—are universally allowed to be amongst the most difficult portions of the class of Birds for satisfactory determination. I felt, therefore, that in the short time that could necessarily be allowed me for the completion of my task I had no easy duty to perform.

The Mesomyodian Passeres, according to Garrod's arrangement, fall readily into two great sections, in one of which the syrinar remains nearly as in the typical Oscines, but with a lesser number of singing-muscles; while in the other, as first shown by the great anatomist Johannes Müller, the lower end of the trachea is specially modified to form an organ of voice. In the present volume the forms belonging to the first of these sections (Oligomyodae) are treated of. They are here arranged in nine families, the first five of which belong exclusively to the New World, while the last four are restricted to the three Southern regions of the Old World.

In dealing with the five Neogean families—Tyrannidæ, Oxyrhamphidæ, Pipridæ, Cotingidæ, and Phytotomidæ—I have followed throughout, with very few exceptions, the divisions and arrange-

ment adopted by Mr. Salvin and myself in our 'Nomenclator Avium Neotropicalium,' published in 1873. It would have been better, no doubt, in some respects to have attempted a thorough revision of these groups; but I felt that the short time assigned to me for the preparation of the present volume and the comparatively little leisure I had to devote to it would not give me a chance of performing this revision satisfactorily. This, therefore, I must leave to some younger and better qualified worker to perform. Nevertheless, after sorting the large material belonging to these groups now in the Collection of the British Museum, and reducing them into the order of the 'Nomenclator,' I feel that I have accomplished a not unsatisfactory piece of work, and one that will enable the ornithologist of the future, who may wish to take in hand a real monograph of these difficult groups, to start with much greater advantage. For myself I am content to have produced, not a monograph, but a catalogue.

The total number of specimens of Mesomyodian Passeres in the Collection of the British Museum, as enumerated in the present volume, is 7360. These I have referred to 665 species, leaving only 38 species recognized as probably valid, but unrepresented in the Collection. The series of specimens is generally very complete, and the range of the species is in most cases admirably shown by the localities affixed to them. For this very valuable feature the Museum is mainly indebted to the Salvin-Godman Collection, with its unrivalled set of specimens directly obtained from the collectors.

The number of actual "types" of species in the families treated of in the present volume is 161, besides which there are a considerable number of "authentic" specimens—that is, such as have been obtained in the same locality and by the same collector as the types themselves, and are accordingly of nearly equal value.

I have now only to thank the many valued friends and correspondents who have assisted me during the progress of the present volume, both by the loan of specimens for comparison and by affording me information on difficult points. Amongst these I must specially mention the names of Dr. G. Hartlaub of Bremen, Herr August von Pelzeln of Vienna, MM. Alphonse Milne-Edwards and E. Oustalet of Paris, M. Taczanowski of Warsaw, Hans, Graf von Berlepsch of Muenden, Dr. F. A. Jentink of Leyden, Mr. Jouy of Washington, and Sir Walter Buller.

Mr. G. N. Lawrence, of New York, was kind enough to send all his types of *Tyrunnida* across the Atlantic for examination; and

Mr. Ridgway, of the U.S. National Museum, Washington, has rendered me material assistance in working out some of the genera of the same difficult group.

Finally, I must again ask to be allowed to record the great obligations which I am under to Messrs. Salvin and Godman, who have permitted me to remove to my own rooms and examine the whole of their specimens before transferring them to the British Museum. This great boon has materially lightened my labours in the composition of the present volume, and the same kind indulgence has been shown to me as regards the remainder of the Mesomyodian Passeres, which are to be catalogued in the next volume.

P. L. SCLATER.

3 Hanover Square, May 12, 1888.



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ERRATA.

Page 22, line 32, for "albifrons" read "albidiema."

., 47, ,, 4, for "Sericophila" read "Sericoptila."

.. 59, ,, 18, for "muculirostris" read "maculirostris."

.. 96, ., 19, for "Hapalocerus" read "Hapalocercus."

" 189, " 26, for "Milvulus, p. 267," read "Milvulus, p. 277.

.. 358. ,, 27, for "Attila, p. 359," read "Attila, p. 358."

., 362. ,, 25, for "atreopygius" read "citreopygius."

.. 449. " 15, for "Melampitta" read "Coracopitta."

.. 458. .. 25, for "Sinius" read "Simus."

CATALOGUE

OF

BIRDS.

Order II. PASSERIFORMES

(Cat. B. vol. iii. p. 1).

Suborder I. PASSERES

(Cat. B. vol. iii. p. 1).

Division II. MESOMYODI.

Intrinsic muscles of the voice-organ affixed at or near the middle of the bronchial semi-rings.

(Cf. Garrod, P.Z.S. 1876, pp. 507, 517, and Sharpe, Cat. B. vol. iii. p. 3.)

Scheme of Mesomyodian Passeres.

Subdiv. 1.—Lower end of trachea not modified; syrinx as in the Oscines, but with a lesser number of singing-muscles OLIGOMYODÆ
[(Vol. xiv.).

Subdivision I. OLIGOMYODÆ.

Dlanton win oulum lost . monubrium

A. Plantar vinculum lost; manubrium		
forked (Eleutherodactyli, Forbes*).		
a. Tarsus exaspidean.		
a'. Toes nearly free (as in the Oscines)).	
Bill incurved, hooked	1.	Tyrannidæ, p. 2.
{ Bill incurved, hooked } Bill straight, pointed	2.	0xyrhamphidæ, p.280.
b'. Toes more or less united	3.	Pipridæ, p. 282.
b. Tarsus pycnaspidean.		
Bill clongated, compressed, not		
{ serrated	4.	Cotingidæ, p. 326.
Bill clongated, compressed, not serrated	5.	Phytotomidæ, p. 406.
c. Tarsus taxaspidean	6.	Philepittidæ, p. 409.
d. Tarsus ocreate.		
Rectrices 12	7.	Pittidæ, p. 411.
{ Rectrices 12	8.	Xenicidæ, p. 450.
B. Plantar vinculum retained; manubrium		
not forked (Desmodactyli, Forbes *)	9.	Eurylæmidæ, p. 454.

Family I. TYRANNIDÆ.

The *Tyrannida* or Tyrant-birds are a large and much varied group, numbering over 400 species, absolutely restricted to the New World, or Nearctic and Neotropical Regions, over every part of which (except the extreme arctic portion) they are distributed in greater or less abundance. They probably perform the same function in the economy of Nature as the *Muscicapidae* or true Flycatchers in the Old World, although they belong to a different series of the Passerine Order, being at once distinguishable from the *Muscicapidae* by their normal first primary (which in the *Musci-*

capidæ is abnormally shortened) and exaspidian tarsi.

More than 400 species of Tyrannide are already known, and many more no doubt remain to be discovered, as the more remote portions of South America come to be investigated. They are for the most part birds of small size—the largest known species of Tyrantbirds, such as Agriornis pollens and Pitangus sulphuratus, being scarcely so large as Turdus viscivorus, and the greater number of them much smaller. The Tyrant-birds are mostly clad in dull colours of olive-brown and black, relieved only by shades of yellow and green: though there are occasional exceptions to the rule, such as the brilliant searlet of the male Pyrocephali, and the fiery crests of the Muscivore. Their generally uniform plumage and similar external structure renders the discrimination of the species of Tyrannida and their grouping into genera extremely difficult, and in many cases unsatisfactory. It must not be for an instant supposed that the arrangement here employed, which is practically the same as that used by Mr. Salvin and myself in the 'Nomenclator Avium

^{*} Cf. Forbes, P. Z. S. 1880, p, 391.

Neotropicalium,' is anything more than provisional. It is chiefly based upon that of the veteran ornithologist Dr. J. Cabanis of Berlin, as propounded in the 'Museum Heineanum' and elsewhere. Future anatomical study on the lines pursued by Garrod and Forbes may eventually succeed in giving us a much better system than anything

that can be obtained from the study of the dried skins.

I regret to say that I have quite failed in my attempt to draw up anything like a key to the genera of $Tyrannid\alpha$ as they are here arranged. I have therefore given under the head of each genus some of the more salient points by which its members may be recognized. Even as regards the subfamilies, I can only offer the following rather vague sketch of what I conceive to be the best way, so far as our present information goes, of arranging the principal groups, which, however, must be regarded as purely provisional.

Key to the Subfamilies.

A. Feet strong; tarsi stout, elongated; habits more or less terrestrial; coloration grey, black, and white 1. TÆNIOPTERINÆ, p. 3.

B. Feet weak; tarsi thin; forest-dwellers;

coloration olive and yellow. [p. 64 a. Bill depressed; rictus bristled 2. PLATYRHYNCHINÆ, b. Bill compressed; rictus smooth ... 3. ELAINEINÆ, p. 109.

C. Feet strong; tarsi short but strong; habits arboreal, but frequenters of more open spaces; coloration olive, grey, white, and yellow.

grey, white, and yellow 4. TYRANNINÆ, p. 189.

Subfamily I. TÆNIOPTERINÆ.

The Temiopterinæ are nearly the equivalent of the group called Fluvicolinæ by Swainson, and embrace the genera with strong, ambulatorial feet, that frequent open spaces and sides of rivers, and are not found within the forests. They are met with in such situations principally in Southern America, being much less frequent north of Panama, where forms of Tyranninæ appear to take their place, and being only represented in North America by one or two species.

Index to the Genera.

1. Agriornis, p. 4.

2. MYIOTHERETES, p. 8. 3. TÆNIOPTERA, p. 10. 4. OCHTHODIÆTA, p. 16.

- 5. Ochthæca, p. 18.6. Mecocerculus, p. 27.7. Ochthornis, p. 31.
- 8. SAYORNIS, p. 32.
 9. FLUVICOLA, p. 35.
 10. ARUNDINICOLA, p. 37.
- 11. ALECTRURUS, p. 38.

- 12. Cybernetes, p. 40. 13. Sisopygis, p. 41.
- 13. SISOPYGIS, p. 41. 14. CNIPOLEGUS, p. 42. 15. LICHENOPS, p. 48.
- 16. Muscipipra, p. 49. 17. Copurus, p. 50.
- 18. Machetornis, p. 52. 19. Muscisaxicola, p. 53.
- 20. CENTRITES, p. 60. 21. MUSCIGRALLA, p. 63.

1. AGRIORNIS *.

Agriornis, Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 56 (1841) . . . A. livida. Tampolanius, Less, Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 138 A. livida.



Bill of Agriornis livida.

The large size and strong hooked beak of Agriornis renders it easily distinguishable. The species are found in the Andes of Ecuador and Peru, descending to the sea-level in Chili and Patagonia.

Agriornis is said to breed among the rocks, making a deep cup-shaped nest, and laying white brown-spotted eggs, like those of the European Oriole (cf. Phil. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch. 1863, p. 137, and Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 532).

Key to the Species.

A. Tail below blackish.	
a. Larger	 livida, p. 4.
b. Smaller:	
superciliaries whitish	2. striata, p. 5.
superciliaries whitish superciliaries yellowish	3. andecola, p. 6.
B. Tail below with apical half of external rectrices	
white:	
larger	4. montana, p. 6.
) smaller	5. maritima, p. 6.
C. Tail below with the external rectrices wholly	
white.	
c. Body above brownish ash:	
) larger : bill stronger	6. pollens, p. 7.
smaller; bill weaker	
d. Body above dark ash	8. solitaria, p. 7.

1. Agriornis livida.

Thamnophilus lividus, Kittl. Mém. prés. Acad. Pétersb. ii, p. 465 (1835).Pepoaza livida, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 351.

Tyrannus gutturalis, Gerv. Voy. Fav., Ois. pl. 11, et Mag. de Zool. 1836, Ois. pl. 63.

Dasycephala albicauda, Ph. & Landb. Wiegm. Arch. 1863, i. p. 132. Agriornis albicauda, Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 341; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 184. Hab. Western Peru.

^{*} The following species is unknown to me:-

Agriornis gutturalis, Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 56; Fraser, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 111 (Chili).

Agriornis livida, Bp. Consp. i. p. 197; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 196; id. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 325; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 41; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 609; Salv. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 423.

Dasycephala livida, Phil. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch. 1863, i. p. 134; Gay, Hist, de Chile, Zool. p. 327.

Above cinereous, wings blackish with brighter edgings; tail dull black, with narrow external edging to the outer rectrix and narrow tips to all whitish; lores and faint superciliaries dirty white: below rather paler, belly and crissum cinnamomeous; throat white, broadly striated with black; under wing-coverts cinnamomeous white; bill black, beneath horn-colour; feet black: whole length 9.5 inches, wing 5, tail 4.5. Female similar

Hab. Chili.

a, b. Ad. sk. Talcahuano, Chili (Capt. Markham c. of ad. sk. Chili (Reed).

d. Ad. sk. Chili. e, f. Ad. sk. Chili (?). g. Ad. sk. Valparaiso. h. Ad. sk. Valparaiso.

i. Ad. sk. Chili.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll.
Capt. King [C.].
Zool. Soc. Coll.
Lord Byron [P.].
Purchased.

2. Agriornis striata.

Agriornis striatus, Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 56; Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 459; Salv. Ibis, 1880, p. 356 (Tucuman); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 111.

Agriornis microptera, Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 57, pl. xii.;

Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1868, p. 185.

Above cinereous; wings blackish cinereous with light edgings; tail dark cinereous, with a distinct white margin to the external rectrix, and slight whitish tips to all rectrices: lores blackish; short superciliaries white: below pale cinereous; throat white, broadly striated with black; bill above black, below pale: whole length 9 inches, wing 4.8, tail 4.3. Female similar.

Hab. Argentine Republic and Patagonia.

This is a smaller representative of A. livida and paler in colouring. The belly and crissum are much paler, and have not the strong cinnamomeous tinge which prevails in A. livida.

a. 3 ad. sk. Pilciao, Catamarca, Arg. Rep. Sclater Coll. (White).

b. Q ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
d. Ad. sk.
Pampas of Arg. Rep. (Leybold).
Tucuman, Rep. Arg.
Santa Cruz, Patagonia (Darwin).

e. Jr. sk. Port St. Julian, Patagonia.
f. Jr. sk. Port Desire, Pat.

g. Ad. sk. Patagonia (?).

Salvin-Godman Coll. H. Durnford [C.], Eyton Coll.

C. Darwin [C.].
C. Darwin [C.].

(Type of A. microptera.) Zool. Soc. Coll,

3. Agriornis andecola.

Pepoaza gutturalis, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 64. Pepoaza andecola, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 351.

Similar to A. livida, but smaller: no spots on the head; lower parts yellowish, not reddish; colour generally clearer, and space round the eyes yellowish (d'Orb.).

Hab. Andes of Bolivia.

4. Agriornis montana.

Pepoaza montana, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 64 ; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 352.

Similar to A. maritima, but larger and different in hues; outer primaries not acuminated (d'Orb.).

Hab. Andes of Bolivia.

5. Agriornis maritima.

Pepoaza maritima, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 65; d'Orb. Voy., Ois.

p. 353.

Agriornis maritima, Gray, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 57; Bp. Consp. i. p. 197; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 45; Fraser, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 111; Sel. Cat. A. B. p. 196; id. P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 325, 338 (Chili); Sel. et Salv. Ibis, 1868, p. 185 (Magellan); id. Nomenel. p. 41; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 609 (Bolivia); Durnford, Ibis, 1878, p. 394 (C. Patagonia); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 8 (Coquimbo); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 137; Sel. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 112.

Agriornis leucura, Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. pl. 13; Bridges, P. Z. S. 1841, p. 94; Burm, La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 459.

Above cinereous; secondaries edged externally and tipped with white; tail dark cinereous, the four lateral external rectrices with the whole outer webs and about one third apical part of the inner webs white, the median rectrices tipped with white: below paler cinereous, throat greyish white, slightly striated with dark cinereous; lower belly, crissum, flanks, and under wing-coverts white, more or less tinged with cinnamomeous; bill and feet black; two outer primaries in some specimens acuminated: whole length 9 inches, wing 5·3, tail 4. Female similar, but primaries not acuminated (?).

Hab. Chili, Patagonia, Argentine Republic, and Bolivia.

The broad white ends of the lateral tail-feathers render this species very distinct. The acumination of the outer remiges only occurs in some specimens, and is probably a sexual distinction. Whether A. montana is distinct is, I think, doubtful.

a. Ad. sk.	Chili (Bridges).	Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Chili.	T. Bridges [C.].
c, d. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].
f, g . Ad. sk.	Chili (Reed).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Argentine Pampas (Leybold).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Tombo Point, Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.].
j, k. Ad. sk.	Port Desire, Patagonia.	C. Darwin [C.].

6. Agriornis pollens. (Plate I.)

Agriornis andicola, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, pp. 78, 92; id. Cat. A. B. p. 196.
Agriornis pollens, Scl. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 153; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.
p. 41; id. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 677 (S. Peru); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii.
p. 185.

Above dark cinereous; head and wings blackish, secondaries with light edgings; tail with two central feathers blackish, next pair with the outer webs white, inner webs blackish; four outer pairs white, with a large blackish longitudinal mark on the inner web of the fourth pair, and a slight blackish spot at the further extremity of the inner web in the three outer pairs; below pale cinereous, throat white with broad black striations; belly, flanks, and crissum pale cinnamomeous; under wing-coverts clear cinnamomeous; bill dark horn-colour; feet black; whole length 11 inches, wing 6, tail 5.

Hab. Chimborazo, West Ecuador, alt. 14,000 ft.

This is the finest and largest species of the genus, exceeding A. livida in size, and is easily known from it by its white tail.

a. Ad. sk. Panza, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

7. Agriornis insolens. (Plate II.)

Agriornis insolens, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 153, et 1879, p. 610 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 42; Scl. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 780; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 186.

Above uniform cinereous, with slight white superciliaries; wings rather darker, with slight whitish edgings to the greater coverts and outer secondaries: below paler, throat white striated with dark cinereous; lower belly, crissum, and under tail-coverts white; tail with the four lateral pairs of rectrices wholly white, middle pair wholly dark cinereous, pair next to middle pair white, with a broad blackish margin to the inner web: whole length 9:3 inches, wing 5, tail 4. Female similar.

Hab. Southern Peru and Bolivia.

Tinta, S. Peru (Whitely). Sclater Coll. (Type a. & ad. sk. of the species.) Tinta, S. Peru (Whitely). b. 9 ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Tinta, S. Peru. H. Whitely [C.]. $c, d. \not \subseteq ad. sk.$ Paucartambo, S. Peru (Whitely). e. & ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sorata, Bolivia (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. f. Ad. sk.

8. Agriornis solitaria. (Plate III.)

Agriornis solitaria, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 553, et 1860, pp. 78, 92; id. Cat. A. B. p. 196; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 42; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 183.

Agriornis maritima, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 531 (err.).

Above nearly uniform dark cinereous, outer secondaries slightly edged and all terminated with white: below rather paler, throat

white, slightly striated with blackish; belly whitish, crissum white; under wing-coverts white, slightly tinged with cinnamomeous; tail with the four lateral pairs of rectrices white, pair next to central pair white, with broad dark margins on each web, central pair dark cinercous like the back; bill and feet black; whole length 9 inches, wing 5, tail 4.

Hab. Andes of Ecuador.

Readily known from A. insolens by its darker colour above and below, and the slightly striated throat.

a. 3 ad. sk.	Titiacum, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
 b. d ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. 	Puellaro, Ecuador (Fraser). Titiacun, Ecuador (Fraser).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Eyton Coll.
d. Ad. sk. e. Ad. sk.	Quito. Vicinity of Quito (Jameson).	Sclater Coll. Jardine Coll.
f. Ad. sk. g, h. Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (<i>Lehmann</i>). Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. MYIOTHERETES.

Myiotheretes, Reichenb. Av. Sust. Nat. t, lxvi. (1850) . . M. rutiventris.

The bird usually taken as the type of Myiotheretes is closely allied to the Terniopteree, but has longer wings and a rather shorter bill. To this Argentine form may be added two somewhat similar species from the Andes of Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia, although they are not quite identical in structure.

Key to the Species.

	1. rufiventris, p. 8.
B. Basal portion of tail rufous; no white tips:	, ,
	2. erythropygius, p. 9.
rump brown like the back	3. striaticollis, p. 9.

1 Myiotheretes rufiventris.

Pepoaza vientre roxiso, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 172. Tyrannus rufiventris, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxv. p. 93; id. Enc. Méth. p. 856.

Dasycephala rufiventris, *Hartl. Ind. Az.* p. 13. Tænioptera rufiventris, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1859, p. 331.

Myiotheretes rufiventris, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 196; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, pp. 138, 141 (Conchitas); iid. Nomencl. p. 42; Durnford, Ibis, 1877, p. 175 (Buenos Ayres), et 1878, p. 394 (C. Patagonia); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 603 (Arg. Rep.); Barrows, Bull. Nutt.

White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 603 (Arg. Rep.); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 140 (Entrerios); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i, p. 112. Pepoaza variegata, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i, p. 63; d'Orb. Voy., Ois p. 349, pl. 39, f. 2.

Xolmis variegata, Gray, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 55, pl. 11.
 Trenioptera variegata, Burm. P. Z. 8, 1868, p. 635 (Buenos Ayres);
 Hudson, P. Z. 8, 1870, pp. 333, 545, et 1871, p. 260 (Buenos Ayres).

Above and below smoky grey, clearer on the head and breast; belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts bright rufous; wings black, inner secondaries bright chestnut, terminated with white, outer secondaries black, tipped with white; wing-coverts grev, margined with white; tail black, outer margins of external pair of rectrices and tips of all whitish; two outer primaries emarginated; bill and feet black: whole length 9.5 inches, wing 6.7, tail 3.8. Female similar, but outer primaries not emarginated.

Hab. Argentine Republic, Paraguay, and Patagonia.

Buenos Ayres (Burmeister).	Sclater Coll.
Buenos Ayres (Burmeister).	Prof. Burmeister[C.].
Conchitas, Buenos Avres (Hudson).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
La Plata.	Bravard [C.].
Paraná.	Sclater Coll.
Chili (?).	Zool, Soc. Coll.
Maldonado.	C. Darwin, Esq. [C.].
Maldonado.	Lieut, Burnett and
	Capt. Fitzroy [C.].
Chupat, Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.].
	Buenos Ayres (Burmeister). Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (Hudson). La Plata. Paraná. Chili (?). Maldonado. Maldonado.

2. Myiotheretes erythropygius.

Tænioptera erythropygia, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 193, pl. 41. Myiotheretes erythropygius, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 78; id. Cat. A. B. p. 197; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 42; iid. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 677 (S. Peru); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 187.

Above smoky black, head greyish, clearer on the front; wings black, with a large white patch on the outer secondaries; rump bright chestnut; tail chestnut, broadly tipped with black, two middle rectrices wholly black: below bright rufous, throat and breast smoky grey, under wing-coverts bright rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 8.8 inches, wing 5.5, tail 4.1.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

 a. d ad. sk. b, c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk. 	Panza, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>). Sical, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>). Quito.	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Gould Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	

3. Myiotheretes striaticollis.

Tyrannus rufiventris, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 45; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 312, pl. 32. figs. 3, 4 (nec Vieill.).

Myiarchus rufiventris, Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves. p. 153.

Tænioptera striaticollis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 193, pl. 42, et 1855, p. 77.

 Myiotheretes striaticollis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 92; id. Cat. A. B.
 p. 197; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 42; iid. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 677 (S. Peru), 1875, p. 234 (Venezuela), et 1879, p. 511 (Antioquia) et p. 610 (Bolivia); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 532, et 1882, p. 18 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 187.

Above brown, wings and tail chestnut, edged and broadly tipped with black: below, throat and breast white striated with black; abdomen, crissum, and under wing-coverts bright rufous; bill and feet black; the outer primaries emarginated (probably only in male): whole length 8.2 inches, wing 5.4, tail 3.8.

Hab. Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (Buckley). Sorata, Bolivia (Bnekley).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Puellaro, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Jima, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll
 Ad. sk. 	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
k. Q ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. TÆNIOPTERA.

	Type.
Tænioptera, Bp. Journ. Ac. Phil. iv. p. 380 (1825)	
Nengetus, Sw. Zool. Journ. iii. p. 166 (1827)	T. nengeta.
Pepoaza, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 61 (1837)	T. nengeta.
Blechropus, Sw. Class. B. ii. p. 256 (1837)	T. nengeta (?).
Xolmis, Boie, Isis, 1826, p. 973	T. irupero.
Hemipenthica, Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 43	
(1859)	T. irupero.
Pyrope, Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 45 (1859)	T. pyrope.



Wing-end of Tanioptera murina.

Tenioptera is a characteristic form of the American Pampas, but extends as far north as the Amazons and into Chili and Bolivia, where, however, it probably only occurs in the more open districts. The plumage is mostly white and black, with slight rufous markings in some species. The bill is somewhat constricted, the legs long and strong. The tail is usually lengthened, and square at the end or slightly forked. A curious acumination of the outer primaries occurs in the males of several species.

Key to the Species.

b'. Lower surface white.		
a". Back grey:		
cap black cap cinereous white	2.	coronata, p. 12.
cap cinereous white	3.	velata, p. 12.
b". Back white:		
tail uniform black tail white, tipped with black b. Under wing-coverts cinereous.	4.	dominicana, p. 13.
tail white, tipped with black	5.	irupero, p. 13.
b. Under wing-coverts cinereous	6.	holospodia, p. 14.
c. Under wing-coverts pale cinnamomeous:		
c. Under wing-coverts pale cinnamomeous: back cinereous. back arenaceous.	7.	pyrope, p. 15.
) back arenaceous	8.	murina, p. 15.
B. Breast striated	9.	rubetra, p. 16.

1. Tænioptera nengeta.

Lanius nengeta, Linn. S. N. i. p. 135.

Xolmis nengeta, Gray, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 54. Fluvicola nengeta, Sw. Flycatch. p. 102, pl. 8.

Tænioptera nengeta, Bp. Consp. i. p. 195; Hartl. Ind. Az. p. 13; Cab. et Hein, Mus. Hein, ii. p. 44; Burm, Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 516; Gab. et Hetti, Mas. Hetti, II. p. 44; Barmi, Sys., Cei. II. p. 616;
di, La-Plata Reise, II. p. 459; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 197; Pelz. Orn.
Bras. p. 97; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 42; üd. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 610
(Bolivia); Hudson, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 547 (Arg. Rep.); White,
P. Z. S. 1882, p. 603 (Arg. Rep.); Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn.
1885, p. 127 (Rio Grande do Sul); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii, p. 137 (Entrerios); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 114.

Tyrannus cinereus, Vieill. Anal. p. 68.

Pepoaza, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 166.

Tyrannus pepoaza, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxv. p. 91; id. Enc. Méth. p. 855.

Muscicapa tænioptera, Bp. Journ. Ac. Phil. iv. p. 380 (1825).

Muscicapa polyglotta, Licht. Doubl. p. 54; Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 18, pl. 24; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 862.

Pepoaza polyglotta, d'Orb. Voy., Ois, p. 346.

Above cinereous; lores white; wings black, coverts cinereous; well-marked speculum at base of primaries and edgings of outer secondaries white; tail black, tipped with whitish cinereous, basal one third of tail white: below pale cinercous, middle of throat white, with blackish stripe on each side; middle of belly, flanks, crissum, and under tail-coverts white; bill horn-colour, feet black: whole length 9 inches, wing 5, tail 3.5. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentine Republic, and Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	N. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
e. Ad. sk.	Maldonado, Uruguay.	C. Darwin [C.].
f. of ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peale [C.].
g. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (Bridges).	Eyton Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
i. Ad. sk.	Maldonado.	Lieut. Burnett and
		Capt. Fitzrov [C.].

. Tænioptera coronata.

Pepoaza coronada, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 168.

Tyrannus coronatus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxv. p. 92; id Enc. Méth. p. 855.

Pepoaza coronata, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 350.

Tenioptera coronata, Hartl. Ind. Az. p. 13; Bp. Consp. i. p. 195; Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 459; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 141; iid. Nomencl. p. 42; Hudson, P. Z. S. 1870, pp. 333, 546, 1871, p. 262 (Buenos Ayres), et 1872, p. 548 (Patagonia); Durnford, Ibis, 1877, p. 176 (Buenos Ayres), 1880, p. 424 (Salta); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 138 (Entrerios); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 603 (Arg. Rep.); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 115.

Xolmis coronata, Gray, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 54.

Muscicapa vittigera, Licht. Doubl. p. 54.

Above cincreous; rounded summit of head black, broad front and band encircling the back of the head white; wings blackish, upper coverts cinereous, edgings of middle and greater coverts and of outer secondaries whitish; tail blackish, margin of outer web of external tail-feathers white: below white; under wing-coverts and a large portion of the inner webs of the remiges, except in the two outer primaries, white; bill and feet black: whole length 7.8 inches, wing 4.6, tail 3.1. Female similar.

Hab. Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay.

A species very easily recognizable by its well-marked black erown.

a. Ad. sk.	Paraguay.	Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Paraná (Burmeister).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$c, d. \beta $ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova, Rep. Arg.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(White).	
e. & ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres	Sclater Coll.
	(Hudson).	
f. Ad. sk.	Rio Paraná.	H. Durnford [C.].
g. 3 ad. sk.	Mendoza, Rep. Arg. (Weiss-	Purchased.
	haupt).	
h. Ad. sk.	Argentine Republic.	Zool, Soc. Coll.

3. Tænioptera velata.

Muscicapa velata, Licht. Doubl. p. 54; Spiv, Av. Bras. ii. p. 17, pl. 22; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 859.

Pepoaza velata, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 347.

Tænioptera velata, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 44; Burm. Sust. Web. ii. p. 516; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 197; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 97; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 577 (Mexiana), et 1879, p. 610 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 42.

Above cinereous, paler, almost whitish, on the head; lores and front white; lower back and upper tail-coverts pure white; wings blackish, basal portion of inner primaries and secondaries white, forming a broad transverse white bar on the wing; tail white, with the apical one third black: below pure white; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.8, tail 3.4. Female similar.

Hab. Campos of Brazil and Bolivia.

The grey back combined with the bright white rump distinguish this species.

a. & ad. sk.	Mexiana, N. Brazil (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Para,	R. Graham [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Jardine Coll.
f. Ad. st.	Para.	R. Graham, Esq. [P.].
g. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

4. Tænioptera dominicana.

Pepoaza dominica, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 170.

Tyrannus dominicanus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxv. p. 92; id. Enc. Meth. p. 856.

Muscicapa dominicana, Licht. Doubl. p. 54. Pepoaza dominicana, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 347.

Tenioptera dominicana, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 44; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 517; id. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 460; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 197; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 97; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 633 (Arg. Rep.); iid. Nomencl. p. 42; Hudson, P. Z. S. 1870, pp. 333, 546 (Buenos Ayres); Durnford, Ibis, 1877, p. 176 (Buenos Ayres); White, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 38 (Arg. Rep.); Gibson, Ibis, 1885, p. 279 (Paysandú); Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn. 1885, p. 128 (Rio Grande do Sul); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 139 (Entrerios); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 117.

Fluvicola azare, Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 53, pl. 10 (3). Tyrannus albogriseus, Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 383; Puch. Arch. Mus. Par. vii. p. 370 (2).

Tænioptera albogrisea, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 197 (♀).

Above pure white; wings black, with a broad whitish subapical band across the first six primaries, beyond which the tips are blackish; tail black; beneath pure white: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.6, tail 4.2. Female similar, but head above and back cinereous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentine Republic. The pure white body and uniform black tail of this bird render it unmistakable.

a, b. ♂ ad.; c. ♀	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
ad. sk.		0.0
$d. \ \Omega \ ad. \ sk.$	Curytiba, Brazil (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad.; f. Jr. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Hudson).	
h. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	Alan Peel [C.].
i, j. Ad. sk.	Argentine Republic.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
k. Ad. st.	Maldonado.	C. Darwin, Esq.

5. Tænioptera irupero.

Pepoaza irupero, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 171.
Tyrannus irupero, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxv. p. 92; id. Enc. Méth. p. 856.

Pepoaza irupero, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 348.

Tenioptera irupero, Hartl. Ind. Azar. p. 13; Bp. Consp. i. p. 196: Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 198; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 141 (Buenos Ayres), et 1879, p. 610 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 42; Hudson, P. Z. S. 1870, pp. 333, 546 (Buenos Ayres); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 603 (Arg. Rep.); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 139 (Entrerios); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 118.

Fluvicola irupero, Darw. Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 53. Hemipenthica irupero, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 44.

Muscicapa mœsta, Licht. Doubl. p. 54.

Tænioptera mæsta, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 517; id. La-Plata Reise. Muscîcapa nivea, Spix, Av. Bras. ii, p. 20, pl. 29. fig. 1.

Above and beneath pure white; wings with the primaries black.

except the innermost, which are white at their bases and tipped with black, and secondaries, which have narrow black shafts; broad end of the tail black; bill and feet black; two outer primaries acuminated: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 3.2. Female similar, but no black band on the tail.

Hab. Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentine Republic, and Bolivia.

The smaller size and black-tipped tail distinguish this species from T. dominicana.

 Ad. sk. 	La Plata.	Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	La Plata.	M. Bravard [P.].
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova, Rep. Arg. (White).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	('atamarca, Rep. Arg. (White).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Paysandú.	Alan Peel [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
g. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
j, k. Ad. st.	Chili (?).	Purchased.

6. Tænioptera holospodia. (Plate IV.)

Tænioptera holospodia, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1887, p. 47.

Above cinereous, front and short superciliaries whitish; rump blackish; wings and tail blackish cinereous, tips of the outer secondaries and outer margin of external tail-feather whitish: below paler, passing into whitish on the middle of the belly and erissum; under wing-coverts pale cinercous; bill and feet black: whole length 8.3 inches, wing 6, tail 3.7.

Hab. Bolivia.

The nearly uniform cinereous colour and large size render this species easily recognizable.

a, b, Ad. sk. Bolivia.

T. Bridges [C.]. (Types of the species.)

7. Tænioptera pyrope.

Muscicapa pyrope, Kittl. Mém. prés. Acad. Pétersb. i. p. 191, pl. 10 (1831).

Pepoaza pyrope, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 348.

Xolmis pyrope, Darw. Zool, Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 55.

Tænioptera pyrope, Bp. Consp. i. p. 196; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 198; id. P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 326, 338 (Chili); id. Rep. Voy. Chall. ii. p. 102; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 42; iid. Ibis, 1868, pp. 185, 187 (Str. of Magellan); iid. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 433; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 8 (Patagonia); Scl. Rep. Chall. Exp. ii. p. 102.

Pyrope kittlitzi, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 45.

Above cinereous, lores whitish; wings blackish, lesser coverts cinereous like the back; middle coverts and secondaries externally edged with whitish; tail cinereous, outer web of external rectrix white: below pale cinereous, throat and belly nearly white; flanks and under wing-coverts pale fulvous; bill and feet black; two outer primaries strongly acuminated: whole length 7.2 inches, wing 4, tail 3.2. Female similar, but primaries not acuminated.

Hab. Chili, Patagonia, and Tierra del Fuego.

Easily known by its cinereous colour, which is much paler below, and the pale buffy patch on the flanks and under wing-coverts. The acumination of the two outer primaries is carried to a great extent in this species, but occurs only in the male sex, I believe.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Sciater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Chili (Reed).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. st.	Chili.	Lieut, Burnett and
		Capt. Fitzroy [C.].
e, f. Ad. et jr. sk.	Chili.	Lord Byron [P.].
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Skyring Water, Patagonia.	Dr. Coppinger [C.].
g. ♀ ad. sk.h. ♂ ad. sk.	Sandy Point, Straits of Ma-	'Challenger' Exp.
	gellan.	0 1
i. Ad. sk.	Port Famine, Patagonia.	Sclater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Jardine Coll.

8. Tænioptera murina.

Pepoaza murina, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 348.

Tænioptera murina, Scl. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 541 (Rio Negro of Patagonia), et 1879, p. 460 (Cordova); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 42; White, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 38 (Arg. Rep.); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 119.

Pyrope murina, Cab. J. f. O. 1878, p. 196.

Above sandy cincreous, whitish round the eyes; wings and tail blackish with whitish edgings; below much paler; throat whitish, with slight black striations; belly and crissum tinged with ochraceous; under wing-coverts and flanks pale ochraceous; bill horn-colour, feet black; two outer primaries acuminated; whole length 7 inches, wing 4.9, tail 2. Female similar; but outer primaries normal.

Hab. Interior of Argentine Republic and Rio Negro district of Patagonia.

The sandy belly and ochraceous under wing-coverts render this species easily recognizable.

Sclater Coll. Cordova (Doering). a. d ad. sk. Cosquin, Cordova (White). Salvin-Godman Coll. b. d ad. sk. Sclater Coll. Rio Negro of Patagonia c, d. 3 2 ad. sk. (Hudson).Salvin-Godman Coll. Rio Negro of Patagonia e. & ad. sk. (Hudson). Rio Negro of Patagonia Purchased. f. Ad. sk. (Hudson).

9. Tænioptera rubetra.

Tænioptera rubetra, Burm. Journ. f. O. 1860, p. 247; id. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 461; Scl. Ibis, 1866, p. 59; id. P. Z.S. 1872, p. 541; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 42; Hudson, P. Z. S. 1872, p. 541 (Rio Negro of Patagonia); Durnford, Ibis, 1877, p. 34, et 1878, p. 394 (Patagonia); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 120, pl. vii.

Muscisaxicola rubetra, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 206.

Above sandy brown; lores and superciliaries white; wings black, greater coverts and outer secondaries edged with whitish, lesser coverts like the back; tail black, outer web of the outer tailfeather and tips of others white: below white, with black striations on the sides of the throat and on the breast; flanks, under wingcoverts, and inner webs of the primaries deep rufous; two outer primaries acuminated: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4.7, tail 3.2. Female similar, but rather paler above, throat and breast washed with ochraceous, and outer primaries not acuminated.

Hab. Interior of Argentine Republic and Rio Negro of Patagonia. The striations on the breast and the deep rufous under wing-

coverts at once distinguish this fine species.

Pampas of Arg. Republic Salvin-Godman Coll. a. 2 ad. sk. (Leybold). Argentine Republic. Sclater Coll. b. Ad. sk. Sclater Coll. e, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Rio Negro of Patagonia (Hudson). Salvin-Godman Coll. Rio Negro of Patagonia e, f. 3 2 ad. sk. (Hudson). Rio Negro of Patagonia Purchased. g. 2 ad. sk. (Hudson). C. Durnford [C.]. h, i. ♂ 2 ad. sk. Chupat, Patagonia.

4. OCHTHODIÆTA.

Type.

Ochthodiæta, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 48 (1859). O. fumigatus.

This little group contains the larger and stronger forms of Ochthaca. It is confined to the Andes of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

A. Above and beneath smoky brown. a. Under tail-coverts uniform with belly 1. fumigatus, p. 17. b. Under tail-coverts rufous:

larger; throat like the belly 2. lugubris, p. 17. smaller; throat pale yellowish....... 3. signatus, p. 17.

B. Above smoky brown; beneath rufous 4. fusco-rufus, p. 18.

1. Ochthodiæta fumigatus.

Tyrannula fumigata, Boiss, Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 71. Myiobius fumigatus, Gray, Gen. Birds, i. p. 249.

Tyrannus boissoneaui, Bp. Consp. i. p. 191. Ochthoëca fumigata, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 554, 1860, p. 67

(Ecuador), 1871, p. 749.

Ochthodiæta fumigata, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 48; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 511; iid. Nomencl. p. 42; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 532, 1880, p. 202 (N. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 188; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 294 (W. Ecuador).

Above and beneath nearly uniform dark smoky brown, slightly paler and with indications of darker striations on the throat; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts, secondaries, and outer rectrices slightly edged with pale brown; whole basal portion of the inner webs of the wing-feathers and under wing-coverts bright rufous-chestnut; bill and feet black whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4.3. tail 3.4. Female similar.

Hab. Andes of Colombia and Ecuador.

Sclater Coll. a, b, Ad, sk. Bogota. c, d. Ad. sk. Bogota. Purchased. e. Ad. sk. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll. Santa Elena, Antioquia (Salmon). Salvin-Godman Coll. f. of ad. sk. g, h. Ad. sk. Chiquinda, Ecuador (Villagomez). Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. i. Ad. sk. Matos, Ecuador (Fraser). Chillanes, Ecuador. j. o ad. sk. L. Fraser [C.].

2. Ochthodiæta lugubris.

Ochtheeca fumigata, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 781, Ochthodiæta lugubris, Berl. Ibis, 1883, p. 492.

Similar to the preceding, but with the under tail-coverts pale rufous.

Hab. Andes of Merida, Venezuela.

This is scarcely more than a local form of O. fumigatus, but the slight difference appears to be constant in all the specimens examined.

Merida, Venezuela (Goering). Sclater Coll. a. & ad. sk. b. 3 ad. sk. Merida, Venezuela (Goering). Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Ochthodiæta signatus.

Ochthodiæta signatus, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, pp. 501, 532; id. Orn. *Pér.* ii. p. 189.

Similar to O. fumigatus, but much smaller, rather more olive on VOL. XIV. <

the back; summit of head darker; under tail-coverts reddish brown; throat pale yellowish; belly and flanks of a sooty clive, paler than the back; middle of abdomen yellowish; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; inner webs of the wing-feathers bordered with whitish fulvous; tail-feathers with the inner webs broadly bordered with reddish; whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3.1, tail 2.7. (Taczanowski.)

Hab. Central Peru.

Only known from specimens procured by Jelski at Anquimara and Ninabamba in Central Peru.

4. Ochthodiæta fusco-rufus. (Plate V.)

Ochthodiæta fusco-rufus, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1876, p. 354, et 1879, pp. 589, 610; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 190.

Above smoky brown; wings blackish, edgings of secondaries and greater and middle wing-coverts rufous, forming two transverse bands; tail blackish, outer margin of outer tail-feather and inner margins of all except the two middle rufous: beneath bright rufous, throat whitish; under wing-coverts and whole inner webs of the remiges except the extremities bright rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4·1, tail 3·2. Female similar.

Hab. Southern Peru and Bolivia.

a, b. Ad. sk. Tilotilo, Bolivia (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. & ad. sk. Paucartambo, S. Peru (Whitely). Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. st. Bolivia. T. Bridges [C.].

OCHTHŒCA.

Ochthoeca, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 255 . . O. cenanthoides.

Ochtheeca contains a group of small-sized species, about 19 in number, confined to the higher elevations of the Andes from Venezuela to Bolivia, and having much general resemblance to some of the Mniotiltidee, from which, however, they are at once distinguished by their ten complete primaries. The plumage is rather soft and lax; the habits rather those of the Saxicolæ of the Old World, as they frequent the more open and higher districts of the Andes, perching on the bushes bordering the streams, and feeding on insects. The tarsi are long and slender; the bill is moderately compressed.

Key to the Species.

Α	. General colour beneath smoky brown, more or		
	less rufous.		
	a. Belly fulvous	1.	fumicolor, p. 19.
	b. Belly rufous.		
	a'. Superciliaries rufous	2.	superciliosa, p. 19.
	b'. Superciliaries white:		- /*
	back rufescent	3.	ananthoides, p. 20.
	back grevish	4.	polionota, p. 20.

B. General colour beneath cinereous, more or less	1
albescent.	
c. Larger; outer web of rectrix white:	
wing-coverts cinereous	5. leucometopa, p. 21.
wing-coverts edged with rufous	6. leucophrys, p. 21.
d. Smaller; whole tail uniform dark cinereous.	1 0 / 1
c'. Front white	7. albidiema, p. 22.
d'. Front pale yellow:	, 1

d. Smaller; whole tail uniform dark cinereous.	
c'. Front white	7. albidiema, p. 22.
d'. Front pale yellow:	
) wings uniform	8. citrinifrons, p. 22.
wings banded with rufous	9. pulchella, p. 22.
C. General colour beneath cinereous; breast rufous	3.
e. Wings uniform	10. rufipectoralis, p. 23.
f. Wings banded with rufous:	
head dark cinereous	11. lessoni, p. 23.
head brownish	12. poliogastra, p. 24.
head brownish D. Breast dark cinnamomeous, throat black:	p. 24.
belly uniform with breast	13. cinnamomeiventris,
belly blackish	14. thoracica, p. 25.
E. Beneath uniform blackish	15. nigrita, p. 25.
F. Beneath uniform yellow	16. salvini, p. 25.
G Beneath pale rellewish oliverences	

wings banded with rufous 19. gratiosa, p. 26.

1. Ochthæca fumicolor.

Ochtheeca fumicolor, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 28, pl. 117, et 1871, p. 749; id. Cat. A. B. p. 198; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 48; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 42.

Above smoky brown, more rufous on lower back; lores and extended superciliaries pale ochraceous; wings and tail blackish; outer edges of secondaries, and middle and lesser wing-coverts tipped with rufous, forming two transverse bands: beneath paler and more fulvous, lighter and more whitish on the middle of the throat and belly; under wing-coverts pale ochraceous; bill and feet black: whole length 6.3 inches, wing 3.5, tail 3. Female similar.

Hab. Andes of Central Colombia.

This is a northern form of O. cenanthoides, distinguishable mainly by its much paler and less rufous under surface.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Ochthæca superciliosa.

Ochtheeca superciliosa, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 786; iid. Nomencl. p. 42; Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 749.

Above smoky brown; lores and broad superciliaries bright rufous; wings and tail blackish; outer edges of secondaries and tips of middle wing-coverts rufous, forming a transverse wing-band:

beneath, throat like the back; abdomen and under wing-coverts bright rufous; crissum whitish; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.2, tail 2.7. Female similar.

Hab. Andes of Merida, Venezuela.

The bright and broad rufous superciliaries at once distinguish this species.

a. ♀ ad. sk. Paramos of Merida (Goering) Sclater Coll.
(Type of the species.)
b. c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Paramos of Merida (Goering) Salvin-Godman Coll.

b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Paramos of Merida (Goering)

3. Ochtheca enanthoides.

Fluvicola cenanthoides, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 60; d'Orb. Voy.,

Ois. p. 344, t. xxxviii. f. 2.

Ochthœca œnanthoides, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, i. p. 255; Scl. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 28, 1871, p. 750; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 600, 1874, p. 677 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 610 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 42; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 192.

Ochthesea fumicolor, Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 554, et 1860, p. 79 (Ecuador); Sclater et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 511 (Antioquia); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 202; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 191; Berl. et Tacz.

P. Z. S. 1884, p. 295 (W. Ecuador).

Above smoky brown, more rufous on the lower back; lores and extended superciliaries whitish; wings and tail blackish; outer edges of secondaries and tips of middle and lesser wing-coverts rufous, forming two transverse bands: beneath, breast like the back, throat more greyish; abdomen bright rufous; under wing-coverts and crissum fulvous; bill and feet black: whole length 6.3 inches, wing 3.5, tail 3. Female similar.

Hab. Andes of Western Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia. I find that the specimens from Antioquia and Ecuador, formerly referred to O. fumicolor, go better with the present form.

Santa Elena, Antioquia. Salmon [C.]. c. 3 ad. sk. Santa Elena, Antioquia Salvin-Godman Coll. (Salmon). d. Ad. sk. Medellin, Antioquia (Salmon). Salvin-Godman Coll. e. ♀ ad. sk. Antioquia (Salmon). Sclater Coll. f. Ad. sk. Sical, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. g. Ad. sk. Maraviña, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. h. Ad. sk. Panza, Ecuador. L. Fraser [C.]. i. ♀ ad. sk. Titiacun, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll.
 ∫ ad. sk.
 Cachupata, S. Peru (Whitely). Sclater Coll. k. Jr. sk. Bolivia. T. Bridges [C.]. l. Ad. sk. Mapiri, Bolivia (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. m, n. Ad. sk. Bolivia (D. Forbes). Sclater Coll.

4. Ochthæca polionota.

Ochthecea polionota, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 599, et 1870, p. 786;
iid. Nomencl. p. 42; Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 750; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874,
p. 533 (C. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 193.

Above cinereous, lores and broad superciliaries pure white; wings and tail blackish; bend of wing, slight outer margins of secondaries, outer webs of two outer tail-feathers, and tips of all the tail-feathers whitish: beneath, throat cinereous, abdomen bright rufous; crissum fulvous; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.5, tail 3.

Hab. Central and Southern Peru.

The ashy back at once distinguishes this species from the three preceding.

a. Ad. sk.	Pitumarca, S. Peru (Whitely).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk. c. ♂ ad. sk.	Pitumarca, S. Peru (Whitely). Pitumarca, S. Peru (Whitely).	(Type of the species.) Salvin-Godman Coll. H. Whitely [C.].
d. d ad. sk.	Maraynioc, C. Peru (Jelski).	Sclater Coll.

5. Ochtheca leucometopa. (Plate VI.)

Ochthœea leucophrys, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 986, 1868, p. 569, 1869, p. 154, et 1874, p. 677 (S. Peru); Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 750, 1873, p. 780 (Cuzco); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 533.

Ochtheeca leucometopa, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 19; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 232, et 1880, p. 202 (N. Peru); Orn. Pér. ii. p. 193; Scl. P. Z. S. 1881, p. 487 (Lima).

Above dark cinereous; rump slightly rufescent; front and long superciliaries white; wings and tail blackish, outer margins of secondaries and whole outer web of external tail-feather white: beneath cinereous; lower belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2.7. Female similar.

Hab. Peru.

a. Ad. sk.	Chimata, S. Peru (Whitely).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Tinta, S. Peru (Whitely).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sl		Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. Ad. sl	k. Tinta, S. Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Paucartambo, Peru (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sl	R. Paucartambo, Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].
h. J ad. sl	k. Islay, S. Peru (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Islay, S. Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].
j. 3 ad. sk	Acancocha, Peru (Jelski).	Sclater Coll.
k, l. Ad. sl	Andes of Lima (Nation).	Sclater Coll.
	, ,	

6. Ochthæca leucophrys.

Fluvicola leucophrys, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 60; d'Orb. Voy, Ois. p. 345, t. xxxvii. fig. 1.

Ochtheea leucophrys, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 610; iid. Nomencl. p. 42; White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 603 (rep. Arg.); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 121.

Above dark cinereous, rump rufescent; wings blackish, cross

bands on wing-coverts and edges of outer secondaries rufous; tail blackish, outer web of external rectrix white: beneath pale cinereous; lower belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 5.2 inches, wing 3, tail 2.7.

Hab. Bolivia.

At once distinguishable from O, leucometopa by the rufous bars on the wings,

a. Ad. sk. Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. b. Ad. st. Bolivia. T. Bridges [C.].

7. Ochthæca albidiema.

Setophaga albidiema, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1848, p. 8.
 Ochthoëca albidiema, *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1856, p. 28, 1871, p. 750; *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 199; *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 42.

Above dark cinereous, head blackish, front and long superciliaries white; rump rufous; wings and tail slaty black, wing-coverts margined with rufous: below cinereous, middle of lower belly white, crissum fulvous; under wing-coverts cinereous; bill and feet black: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.1.

Hab. Andes of Colombia.

a, b. Ad. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll. c. Ad. sk. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. Ochtheca citrinifrons. (Plate VII. fig. 1.)

Ochthoëca citrinifrons, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1862, p. 113, et 1871, p. 750; Cat. A. B. p. 360; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 42.

Above dark cinereous, head blackish; front pale yellow, long superciliaries white; rump rufous; wings and tail slaty black, wing-coverts margined with rufous; beneath cinereous, middle of belly and under wing-coverts whitish, crissum fulvous; bill black, feet horn-colour; whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.3. Female similar.

Hab. Andes of Ecuador.

Like O. albifrons, but distinguished by its pale yellow front.

a. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	(Type of the species.) Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo, Ecuador.	Purchased.
 Ad. sk. 	Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. Ochtheca pulchella. (Plate VII. fig. 2.)

Ochthæca pulchella, Scl. et Salv. P. Z.S. 1876, p. 355, et 1879, pp. 589, 610.

Ochthocca jelskii, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 71; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 198.

Above brownish cinereous, lower back rufescent; lores and

superciliaries lemon-yellow; front dark like the head; wings and tail brownish black; tips of wing-coverts, forming two bands, and outer margins of secondaries bright rufous: below cinereous, paler in the middle of the belly; flanks fulvous; bill and feet brown: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.4, tail 2.

Hab. Andes of Bolivia and Peru.

Most nearly allied to O. citrinifrons, but readily distinguishable by the rufous bands on the wing and the blackish front.

a. Ad. sk.

Tilotilo, Bolivia (Buckley).

Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of O. pulchella.)

10. Ochthæca rufipectoralis.

Fluvicola rufipectoralis, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 60; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 345, t. xxxvii, fig. 2.

Ochtheca rufipectoralis, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 678 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 611 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 42; Scl. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 781 (S. Peru); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii, p. 194.

Above cinereous, wings and tail slightly darker; outer web of external rectrices white; lores and long superciliaries white; sides of head below the eye and chin blackish, breast bright rufous, abdomen white, flanks and under wing-coverts cinereous; bill and feet black: whole length 4.6 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.4. Female similar.

Hab. Bolivia and Southern Peru.

a. Ad. sk.Tilotilo, Bolivia (Buckley).Salvin-Godman Coll.b. Ad. sk.Tilotilo, Bolivia (Buckley).Sclater Coll.c. d. Ad. sk.Bolivia.T. Bridges [C.].e. Ad. sk.Ramosani, Bolivia (Buckley).Salvin-Godman Coll.f. Q ad. sk.Cachupata, S. Peru (Whitely).Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. Ochthæca lessoni.

Tyrannula rufipectus, Less. Descr. Mamm. et Ois. p. 296 (nec Lafr.). Ochthœca lessoni, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 28, 1858, p. 554, 1860, pp. 63, 68, 92, et 1871, p. 750; Cat. A. B. p. 198; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 48; Scl. et Salv. Nomenol. p. 42; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, 511 (Antioquia); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 533 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 232, et 1880, p. 202 (N. Peru), 1882, p. 18 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 195; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 295 (W. Ecuador).

Above cinereous, with a brownish tinge on the back; long super-ciliaries white; wings blackish; broad tips of middle coverts, forming a cross-band, and outer edges of secondaries rufous; tail blackish, outer webs of external pair of rectrices white; sides of head and chin dark cinereous, throat bright rufous, abdomen white; under wing-coverts pale cinereous; bill dark horn-colour, feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.5. Female similar.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and North and Middle Peru.

Similar to O. rufipectoralis, but distinguishable by the well-marked band on the wings.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Jardine Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Bogata.	Purchased.
f. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia.	Salmon [C.].
h. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	San Lucas, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. Ad. sk.	Andes of Quito (Jamieson).	Jardine Coll.
1. d ad. sk.	Matos, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Chillanes, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
n. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (?).	Eyton Coll.

12. Ochthæca poliogastra.

Ochtheca poliogastra, Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 123.

Above brownish, head more cincreous; long superciliaries white; wings blackish; broad tips of middle coverts, forming a cross-band, and outer edges of secondaries bright rufous; tail blackish, outer webs of external pair of rectrices white; sides of head below the eyes and chin cincreous; breast light rufous; abdomen pale cincreous, whiter in the middle; bill and feet black: whole length 5-3 inches, wing 2-8, tail 2-5.

Hab. Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta.

Most like O. lessoni, but known by its brownish upper surface and pale cinereous belly.

a. b. ♂ ad.; c. ♀ Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta Salvin-Godman Coll. (Simons). (Types of the species.) ad. sk. e. Ad. sk. Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta Sclater Coll.

(Simons).

13. Ochtheeca cinnamomeiventris.

Setophaga cinnamomeiventris, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 80.
Ochthæca cinnamomeiventris, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 28, et 1871, p. 750; id. Cat. A. B. p. 199; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 42.

Above dark blackish cinereous; patch in front of the eye and short slight superciliaries white: beneath, throat and crissum dark cinereous, abdomen dark cinemomeous chestnut; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.4, tail 2.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

a, b. Ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk. e. ♀ ad. sk. f. Ad. sk. g. Ad. sk.	Bogota. Bogota. Envigado, Antioquia (Salmon). Santa Elena, Antioquia (Salmon). Santa Elena, Antioquia (Salmon). Medellin, Antioquia (Salmon),	Sclater Coll. Purchased. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. T. K. Salmon [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (Salmon),	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (Buckley),	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.

14. Ochthæca thoracica.

Ochthæca thoracica, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, pp. 133, 533, 1879, p. 232, et 1882, p. 18 (Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 197; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 611 (Bolivia).

Above and below dark blackish cinereous, patch in front of eye and slight superciliaries white; breast cinnamomeous chestnut; under wing-coverts whitish; bill and feet black: whole length 4.8 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.2.

Hab. Peru and Bolivia.

At once recognizable from O. cinnamomeiventris by the black belly.

a, b. Ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. Tilotilo, Bolivia (Buckley). Tilotilo, Bolivia (Buckley).

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

15. Ochtheca nigrita.

Ochtheeca nigrita, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 787; iid. Nomencl. p. 42; Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 750; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 197.

Above and below nearly uniform slaty black; short superciliaries white; bill dark horn-colour; feet black: whole length 5.2 inches, wing 2.6, tail 1.8.

Hab. Andes of Venezuela and Peru.

a. d ad. sk.b. Jr. sk.

Merida, Venezuela (Goering).

Merida, Venezuela (Goering).

Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
Salvin-Godman Coll.

16. Ochtheca salvini.

Ochtheea salvini, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 324, 752 (W. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 200.

Above grey, darker on the head; front and superciliaries before the eye yellow, behind the eye white; wings blackish; broad tips of lesser and middle coverts and outer margins of secondaries white; tail black, external webs of outer pair of rectrices, and basal portion of external webs of next two pairs and tips of all rectrices white: beneath pale lemon-yellow, crissum and under wing-coverts whitish; bill and feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·7, tail 2·4.

Hab. Coast of North Peru.

At once known by its pale yellow under-surface.

a. d ad. sk. Tumbez, Peru (Stolzmann). Sclate

Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

17. Ochthæca rufimarginata.

Ochthœca rufimarginata, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 266; Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 750; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 42; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 202 (N. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii, p. 196.

Above mouse-brown, rather more rufous on the rump; wiugs blackish; narrow margins of primaries, broad ends of outer secondaries and of wing-coverts, forming two distinct bands, bright rufous; tail dark brown, with slight rufous edgings: below pale yellowish, throat white, sides of breast brownish; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; bill and feet black: whole length 5.4 inches, wing 2.5. tail 2.5. Female similar.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

The strongly marked wings with rufous bands distinguish this somewhat isolated species.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Imtac, Ecuador (Buckley).	Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Ecuador (Buckley).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Cutervo, Peru (Štolzmann).	Sclater Coll.

18. Ochthæca diadema.

Myiobius diadema, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 289. Muscicapa fuscicapilla, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 291. Tyrannula diadema, Bp. Consp. i. p. 191; Sel. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 149. Mecocerculus diadema, Sel. Cat. A. B. p. 199. Ochthocca diadema, Sel. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 750; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl.

p. 42; *iid. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 511.

Above dark olive, blackish on the head and slightly rufescent on the rump; broad front and superciliary stripe yellow; wings and tail blackish, slightly edged with olive: beneath bright olive, middle of abdomen yellow; under wing-coverts yellowish; bill horn-colour, feet brown: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.3, tail 2. Female similar.

Hab. Venezuela and Colombia.

a. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

19. Ochtheca gratiosa.

Mecocerculus gratiosus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1862, p. 113; id. Cat. A. B. p. 360.

Ochtheeca gratiosa, Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 750; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.
p. 42; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 232 (N. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii.
p. 199; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 295 (W. Ecuador).

Similar to O. diadema, but distinguishable by having the wing-coverts edged with rufous, forming two cross bars, and the head not quite so dark.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

a. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, c. Ad. sk.	Imtac, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. MECOCERCULUS.

Type.



Bill and foot of Mecocerculus leucophrys.

This little group is closely allied to Ochtheca, but distinguished by its more compressed bill and longer tail. Like Ochtheca, it is peculiar to the higher Andes.

Key to the Species.

A. Throat white.		
a. Tail uniform.		
a'. Head olive.		
Rump like the back	1.	leucophrys, p. 27.
Rump pale fulvous	2.	uropugialis, p. 28.
b'. Head grey	3.	stictopterus, p. 28.
b. Tail partly white:		
secondaries edged with rufous	4.	calopterus, p. 29.
secondaries edged with rufous secondaries edged with olive	5.	pæcilocercus, p. 29.
B. Throat yellow	6.	consobrinus, p. 30.
J		, -

Mecocerculus leucophrys.

Muscicapa leucophrys, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 53.

Muscicapara leucophrys, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 327. Mecocerculus leucophrys, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 199.

Ochthoëca leucophrys, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 28, et 1871, p. 750; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 48.

Tyrannula setophagoïdes, Bp. Act. Scienz. Ital. Mediol. p. 405; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 149.

Myiarchus setophagoïdes, Bp. Consp. i. p. 188.

Ochthocca setophagoïdes, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 48; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 170 (Venezuela), 1870, p. 781, et 1879, p. 611 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 42; Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 331 (Colombia); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 291 (Brit. Guiana). Mecocerculus setophagoides, Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 297.

Above olive-brown, darker on the head, slight superciliaries white; wings blackish; broad ends of two rows of coverts (forming two bands) and outer edges of secondaries yellowish white; tail brown: beneath pale sulphur-yellow, throat greyish white; under wing-coverts yellowish; bill and feet black: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.5. Female similar, but smaller.

Hab. Andes of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and Venezuela,

and Roraima, British Guiana.

$a, b. \not\subset \Omega$ ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta	Sclater Coll.
	(Simons).	
c, d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. d ad. sk.	Venezuela (Goering).	Sclater Coll.
$k, l. \beta \supseteq ad. sk.$	Roraima, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
, - 4	(Whitely).	
$m, n, \beta \Omega$ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana	Sclater Coll.
, , , ,	(Whitely).	
o. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Mecocerculus uropygialis.

Mecocerculus uropygialis, Lawrence, Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 266. Tyranniscus uropygialis, Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 296.

Apparently closely allied to *M. leucophrys*, but distinguished by its smaller size, light-coloured tail-coverts, and uniform dusky under surface.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

I have examined two specimens of this species, Mr. Lawrence's type and an example kindly lent to me by Graf v. Berlepsch.

3. Mecocerculus stictopterus.

Elainia stictoptera, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 554, pl. 146. f. 2, 1859,

p. 46, et 1860, pp. 68, 79.

Mecocerculus stictopterus, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 199; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 295 (W. Ecuador); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 18 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 201.

Ochtheca stictoptera, Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 750; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1875, p. 234 (Merida); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 202 (N. Peru).

Above dark olive; head cinereous, superciliaries white; wings blackish, tips of coverts with broad white ends, forming two well-marked cross bands; remiges narrowly edged with yellowish; tail pale brown: beneath white; breast greyish; crissum, flanks, and under wing-coverts tinged with sulphur-yellow; bill black, lower mandible at base carneous; feet brown: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.5. Female similar, but smaller.

Hab. Andes of Ecuador, Peru, Colombia, and Venezuela.

Nearly allied to *M. leucophrys*, but distinguishable by its einereous head and the white colour below.

a. 3 ad. sk.	Riobamba, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Matos, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll. (Types
. 4		of the species.)
c. of ad. sk.	Lloa, Ecuador (Fraser).	L. Fraser [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	Puna I., Guyaquil (Villagomez).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (Villa-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	gomez).	
f. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (Jameson).	Jardine Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll.
i, j. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
k, l. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. 2 ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Mecocerculus calopterus.

Formicivora caloptera, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 142.
Serpophaga leucura, Lawr. Ibis, 1875, p. 384, pl. ix. fig. 2.
Serpophaga caloptera, Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1881, p. 271.
Ochtheca caloptera, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 233 (N. Peru).
Mecocerculus calopterus, Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 295 (W. Ecuador); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 202.

Above olive-green, head cinereous; well-marked superciliaries white; wings blackish; wing-coverts broadly tipped with yellowish white, which forms two cross-bands; outer margins of secondaries pale chestnut, forming a broad patch when the wing is closed; middle tail-feathers dark cinereous, three outer pairs nearly wholly white: beneath white, belly, flanks, and under wing-coverts tinged with sulphur-yellow; bill blackish, feet dark cinereous: whole length 4 inches, wing 2, tail 1.8. Female similar.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

The pale chestnut patch on the secondaries renders this species easily recognizable. Its correct position is still, to my mind, a little uncertain: it is perhaps better placed here than in any other recognized genus, but the wings and tail are much shorter than in true Mecocerculus.

a. Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador ($Fraser$).	Sclater Coll. (Type
b. Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador.	of the species.) L. Fraser $[C.]$.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Tambillo, Peru (Stolzmann).	Sclater Coll.

5. Mecocerculus pœcilocercus.

Serpophaga pœcilocerca, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. pp. 47, 158; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 233 (N. Peru).

Mecocerculus pœcilocercus, Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 295 (W. Ecuador); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 203; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 297 (Bucaramanga).

Above olive-green, head cinereous, slight superciliaries whitish; wings blackish, tips of coverts yellowish white, forming two transverse wing-bars; narrow outer margins of remiges also yellowish;

tail pale cinereous, inner webs of four external rectrices more or less wholly white: beneath white; throat and breast slightly cinerascent, lower belly, flanks, and under wing-coverts tinged with pale sulphuryellow; bill brown, whitish at the base; feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.3, tail 2.2.

Hab. Ecuador, Colombia, and Peru.

Apparently allied to M. calopterus, but without the chestnut patch on the wings, and with the outer webs of the external rectrices cinereous.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Puellaro, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll. (Type
	, , , ,	of the species.)
 Ad. sk. 	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c. 3 ad. sk.	Tambillo, Peru (Stolzmann).	Sclater Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Pasto, Ecuador (Lehmann).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Mecocerculus consobrinus.

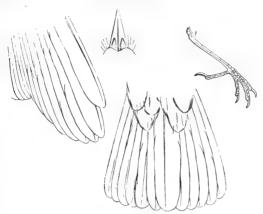
Ochtheeca consobrina, Berl. Ibis, 1885, p. 289.

"The back is of a very dark olive-green, the top of the head presenting a slight suffusion of a dark ashy or blackish colour. The chin, lores, and feathers round the eye, as well as an inconspicuous or ill-defined superciliary stripe, appear dull whitish. The earcoverts are vellowish olive-green, bordered with blackish on their tips. The whole under surface of the body is of an intense sulphuryellow, suffused or flammulated with olive-green on the throat and breast. Wing and tail-feathers blackish brown, the latter margined with olive-green. The primaries, from the third to the sixth, are margined with rusty vellowish from the base to a short distance from the tip, while in the secondaries these margins do not begin until the middle of the feather and extend to the tip itself. The tertiaries show broader margins of soiled white. The mediumsized and the longest of the upper wing-coverts are marked on their tips with large fulvous-yellow spots, presenting two wellmarked bands on the wing-coverts. Bill and feet dark brown, the mandible paler at the base below. Length of wing 2.5 inches, tail 2.7." (Berlepsch.)

Hab. Colombia.

The single "Bogota" skin of this species known is in the collection of Graf H. v. Berlepsch. "The bill is very slender and compressed, even a little more so than in M. leucophrys."

7. OCHTHORNIS *.



Structure of Ochthornis littoralis.

Under this term I propose to separate a singular species which Herr v. Pelzeln has placed in *Elainea*, and I in *Ochthaca*. It is, however, I think most nearly allied to the last-named genus, from which it seems distinct in its much smoother rictus with scarcely any setæ, shorter wings, and shorter tail. In general coloration it is very similar to *Sayornis pallida*, but much smaller in size. It is found in Guiana and Amazonia.

1. Ochthornis littoralis.

Elainea littoralis, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 108. Ochtheeca murina, Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 749, et 1881, p. 214 (Brit. Guiana); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 42.

Pale brownish cinereous, rather paler below; cap, wings, and tail brown; lores, superciliaries, and throat whitish; bill and feet black: whole length 5.4 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.4. Female similar.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

a. Ad. sk.	Oyapoc (Jelski).	Sclater Coll. (Type
		of Ochthæca murina.)
b. Ad. sk.	British Guiana (Brown).	Sclater Coll.
c, d. 2 ad. sk.	Yquitos, E. Peru (H. Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (C. Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Rio Javari, Upper Amazons.	\mathbf{H} . W. Bates [C.].

^{* &}quot;Oxθos, bank, and υρνις, a bird.

8. SAYORNIS.

Savornis, Bp. Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. 4, Zool. t. i. p. 13	3 1y pe.
(1854)	. S. pallida.
Aulanax, Cab. J. f. Orn. 1856, p. 2	. S. nigricans.
Theromyias, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 68 (1859)) S. saya.

Sayornis contains a small group of Tyrannidæ allied to Ochthæca, but of rather larger size, and with a longer and stronger bill, which has induced the American ornithologists to place them near Myiarchus. Their water-loving habits, however, as well as their structure accord better with those of the Tæniopterinæ.

Two species of Sayornis, sometimes referred to different genera, are summer visitants to the United States; the others range

through Central America to Bolivia.

The nests of this group are open and cup-shaped, and placed on rocks; eggs white.

Key to the Species.

A. Plumage brown; belly rufous B. Plumage blackish; belly white.	1.	pallida, p.	32.
a. Crissum white b. Crissum cinereous:	2.	nigricans,	p. 33.
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	3. 4.	aquatica, cineracea,	p. 33. p. 34.

1. Sayornis pallida.

Muscicapa saya, Bp. Am. Orn. i. p. 20, pl. 2. f. 3 (1825).
Ochthöea saya, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, i. p. 255.
Tyrannula saya, Bp. Consp. i. p. 189.
Aulanax sayus, Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1856, p. 2.
Tyrannula pallida, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, i. p. 367.
Sayornis sayus, Baird, B. N. Amer. p. 185; Baird, Brew. & Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 347; Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 336; Blakiston, Ibis. 1862, p. 4, et 1863, p. 57 (Saskatchewan); Dresser, Ibis, 1865, pp. 317, 473 (S. Texas); Brown, Ibis, 1868, p. 427 (Vancouver I.).
Sayornis pallida, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, pp. 127, 204, et 1859, p. 366; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 438; id. Cat. A. B. p. 201; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 43.
Sayiornis sayi, Coues, Key (1884), p. 437.

Above pale cinereous, head and wings darker, margins of the wing-coverts and secondaries whitish: below paler, abdomen ochraceous brown; under wing-coverts ochraceous white; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4.2, tail 3.3. Female similar.

Hab. Western and Central North America and Mexico.

a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. c, d. ♂♀ ad. sk. e, f. Ad. sk.	California (Bell). West side Rocky Mountains. Fort Simpson, Arctic America. Forty-ninth Parallel, N.	Sclater Coll. J. K. Lord [C.]. B. H. Ross [C.]. N. A. Boundary
e, f. Ad. sk.	Forty-ninth Parallel, N. America.	N. A. Boundary Comm. [P.].

g. Ad. sk.	Divide Forks, Platte River	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	(J. G. Cooper). Orizaba, Mexico (Botteri).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	City of Mexico (Angelo).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.k. Ad. sk.	Mexico. Mexico.	Purchased.

2. Sayornis nigricans.

Tyrannula nigricans, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, i. p. 367.

Myiarchus nigricans, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per. p. 153.

Sayornis nigricans, Bp. Compt. Rend. xxxviii. p. 657; id. Notes Orn. p. 87; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 296, 1857, p. 127, 1858, p. 457, 1859, p. 383, 1864, p. 175 (Mexico); id. Cat. A. B. p. 200; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 438; Sclat. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 43; Baird, B. N. Am. p. 183; Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 340; Coues, Key (1884), p. 437; Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 336.

Aulanax nigricans, Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1856, p. 2; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 68.

Muscicapa semi-atra, Vig. Zool. Beechey's Voy. p. 17.

Above dark cinereous, blackish on head, wings, and tail; outer margins of wing-coverts and secondaries whitish; outer web of external tail-feather white: below blackish; belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 6.8 inches, wing 3.5, tail 3.2. Female similar.

Hab. Western and Central North America and Mexico.

a. Ad. sk. b. ♂ ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. d. Jr. sk. e. ♀ ad. sk. f. ♂ ad. sk. g. ♀ ad. sk. h. Ad. sk. i. Ad. sk.	California (Bell), Saticoy, Cal. (J. G. Cooper). Cohuilla Valley, California. California. Mazatlan, Mex. (Forrer). Presidio, Mex. (Forrer). Oaxaca, Mex. (Fenochio). Mexico. Mexico.	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. G. F. Morcom [P.]. Lord Walsingham [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. J. Gould. Esq.
h. Ad. sk. i. Ad. sk. j-l. Ad. sk. m. Ad. st.	Mexico. Mexico. Mexico. Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll. J. Gould, Esq. Purchased. Purchased.

3. Sayornis aquatica.

Sayornis aquatica, Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 119; iid. Nomencl. p. 43; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 200; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 62 (Costa Rica). Aulanax aquatica, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 68. Sayornis nigricans, var. aquatica, Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 340.

Above sooty black, paler on the lower back; wings and tail blackish; narrow outer margins of secondaries and outer web of external primary white: below sooty black, centre of belly white, crissum cinereous; under wing-coverts white mixed with blackish; bill and feet black: whole length 6.3 inches, wing 3.4, tail 3.

Hab. Guatemala and Central America to Costa Rica.

To be distinguished from S. nipricans by its darker colour and ashy crissum, and from S. cineracea by the much less amount of white on the wing.

Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. Types a. Ad. sk. Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin). Sclater Coll. of the b. Ad. sk. Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. | species. c. Ad. sk. J. Gould, Esq. d. Ad. sk. Guatemala. e, f. Ad. sk. Costa Rica (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. Costa Rica (Endres). Salvin-Godman Coll. g. Ad. sk.

4. Sayornis cineracea.

Tyrannula cineracea, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1848, p. 8.

Savornis cineracea, Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, pp. 450, 457, et 1860, p. 68 (Ecuador); id. Cat. A. B. p. 200; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, pp. 68, 168, 628 (Venezuela); iid. Nomencl. p. 43; Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 332 (Colombia); Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1879, p. 201 (Colombia); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 204; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 297 (Tucuman); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 121.

Aulanax latirostris, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 68; Cab. J. f. O. 1879, p. 335 (Tucuman).

Savornis latirostris, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 200.

Myiarchus nigricans, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 153; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 539, et 1879, p. 235 (Peru).

Above dark cinereous, head sooty black; wings and tail blackish, outer margins of the wing-coverts and secondaries and outer web of the external tail-feather white: below sooty black, middle of belly and under wing-coverts white, flanks and crissum dark cinereous; bill and feet black: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.4, tail 3.1. Female similar.

Hab. Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Venezuela (Spence). a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. Venezuela (Goering). Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. c. Ad. sk. Venezuela. Sclater Coll. d. Ad. sk. Bogota. Purchased. e. Ad. sk. Bogota. $f. \ \ \ \,$ ad. sk. $g. \ \ \ \ \,$ ad. sk. Sclater Coll. Concordia, Antioquia (Salmon). Frontino, Antioquia (Salmon). Salvin-Godman Coll. Frontino, Antioquia (Salmon). Salmon [C.]. h. 9 ad. sk. i. d ad. sk. Medellin, Antioquia (Salmon). Salvin-Godman Coll. j. Ad. sk. Medellin, Antioquia (Salmon). Sclater Coll. San José, Santa Marta, U. S. C. Salvin-Godman Coll. k. Ad. sk. (Simons). Ad. sk. Minica, Santa Marta (Joad). Sclater Coll. m. Ad. sk. Santa Marta. Sclater Coll. n. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sical, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. o. Ad. sk. Jima, Ecuador (Buckley). p. 3 ad. sk. Cuenca, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll. q. Ad. sk. T. Bridges [C.]. Bolivia (Bridges). D. Dyson [C.]. r. Ad. st. Caraccas.

9. FLUVICOLA.

	Type.
Fluvicola, Sw. Zool. Journ. iii. p. 172 (1827)	F. climacura.
Entomophagus, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 781 (1831)	F. climacura.
Myiophila, Reichenb. Av. S. N. t. lxvii. (1850)	F. pica (?).

This little group of four species is peculiar to South America, where these birds inhabit the pampas, llanos, and more open spaces, generally resorting to the vicinity of water. The plumage is black and white. The conformation is generally that of Sayornis, but it has longer and stronger feet and a longer bill. The rictal setæ are few and slight. The sexes are similar.

Key to the Species.

Α.	Back of head black:		
	scapularies white	1.	pica, p. 35.
	scapularies black	2.	albiventris, p. 36.
B.	Back of head white:		71
	under wing-coverts cinereous	3.	climacura, p. 36.
	under wing-coverts white	4.	atripennis, p. 37.

1. Fluvicola pica.

Gobemouche Pie de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 675, fig. 1. Muscicapa pica, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 42 (1783). Muscicapa bicolor, Gm. S. N. i. p. 946.

Platyrhynchus bicolor, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxvii. p. 13; id. Enc. Méth.

Fluvicola bicolor, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii, p. 703; Bp. Consp. i.

p. 195.
Fluvicola pica, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p.148; id. Cat. A. B. p. 200; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 40; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 97; Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 85 (Trinidad); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 187 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 594 (Lower Amazons), 1868, p. 168 (Venezuela), 1873, p. 277 (E. Peru), et 1875, p. 237 (Venezuela); iid. Nomencl. p. 43; Finsch, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 569 (Trinidad); Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 332 (Colombia); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 291 (Brit. Guiana); id. Cat. Strickl.

Coll. p. 297; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 205.

Above white; back of head and middle of back, except rump, black; wings and tail black; scapularies, outer edge of secondaries, and ends of rectrices white: below white; bill and feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.2. Female similar.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, Venezuela, and Colombia.

 a. Ad. sk. 	George Town, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Brown).	
b. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
c. of ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Jardine Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Surinam.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. d ad. sk.	Valencia, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Venezuela,	D. Dyson [C.].
g. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
		р 2

2. Fluvicola albiventris.

Muscicapa albiventer, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 21, pl. 30. f. 1, 2. Fluvicola albiventris, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 148; id. Cat. A. B. p. 200; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 40; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 97; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 43; iid. P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 577, 594, 978 (Lower Amazons), 1869, p. 633 (Arg. Rep.), et 1879, p. 611 (Bolivia); Hudson, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 113 (Buenos Ayres); Durnford, Ibis, 1878, p. 59 (Buenos Ayres), et 1880, p. 418 (Tucuman); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 121. Fluvicola hicolor d'Orb. Vou Oie p. 343; Ruym. Suet. Heb ii.

Fluvicola bicolor, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 343; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 520.

Above black; front half of head, narrow band across the rump, and slight edgings to wing-coverts and outer secondaries white; beneath white; bill and feet black: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.2. Female similar.

Hab. Amazonia, Bolivia, Brazil, and Argentine Republic.

Distinguished from F. pica by its narrow white rump-band, and, with this exception, wholly black back.

a. Ad. sk.	Mexiana, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk. e. ♂ ad. sk.	Bolivia. Belgrano, Buenos Ayres.	Sclater Coll. H. Durnford [C.].
f. Ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [Č.].

3. Fluvicola climacura.

CEnanthe clymazura, Vieill. Gal. Ois. i. p. 255, pl. 157.

Muscicapa nengeta, Licht. Doubl. p. 56.

Muscicapa mystax, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. pl. 31a. f. 2.

Muscicapa mystacea, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 22.

Fluvicola cursoria, Sw. Zool. Ill. pl. 46.

Entomophagus mystaceus, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 782.

Platyrhynchus pseudogillia, Less. Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 101.

Fluvicola mystacea, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 519.

Fluvicola ciimacura, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 40; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 201; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 97; Scl. et. Salv. Nomencl. p. 43; Forbes, Ibis, 1881, pp. 315, 340 (N.E. Brazil).

Above white; stripe through the eye and back, except rump, pale cinereous; wings black; tail black, broadly tipped with white: beneath white; under wing-coverts cinereous; bill and feet black: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 1.5. Female similar.

Hab. Eastern Brazil.

4. Fluvicola atripennis.

Fluvicola atripennis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 280; id. Cat. A. B. p. 201; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 43; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 319, 325 (Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 206; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 553 (W. Ecuador).

Similar to F. elimacura, but under wing-coverts white, not black, and wings exteriorly blacker.

Hab. Western Ecuador and Peru.

10. ARUNDINICOLA.

Type.

Arundinicola, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 334 (1839) A. leucocephala.

Myiophila, Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat. t. lxvii. (1850) . . A. leucocephala.*

This monotypic form has much of the structure of Fluvicola, but has a stronger bill and shorter wing. It is a marsh-loving bird, and is found in suitable localities all over South America from Colombia to Brazil. The sexes are different.

1. Arundinicola leucocephala.

Pipra leucocephala, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 340. Muscicapa dominicana, *Spiv., Av. Bras.* ii. p. 21, pl. 29. f. 2. Muscicapa leucocephala, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 822.

Arundinicola leucocephala, Bp. Consp. i. p. 194; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 334; Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 703; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 512; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 201; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 98; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 43; iid. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 978 (E. Peru); 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela), 1873, p. 277 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 611 (Bolivia); Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 332 (Colombia); Forbes, Ibis, 1881, p. 341 (N.E. Brazil); id. P. Z. S. 1881, p. 437; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 291 (Brit. Guiana); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 207; Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 122.

Mionectes leucocephalus, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per. p. 148. Dixiphia leucocephala, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 41.

Black; whole head and neck and a patch on the flanks white; bill horn-colour, base of lower mandible white; feet black: whole

^{*} Cf. Gray, List of Gen. (1855), p. 48,

length 5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 1.8. Female. Above cinereous, front and sides of head whitish; tail black: beneath white; flanks and under wing-coverts cinerascent.

Hab. Colombia and southwards to Bolivia and Argentina.

a. & ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. of ad. sk.	Valencia, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Maruria, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. 9 ad. sk.	Cavenne.	Sclater Coll.
$e, f. \ \delta \ $ 2 ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	
g. & ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$h, i, \beta \subseteq ad. sk.$	Pernambuco (Forbes)	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$j, k, \beta \circ ad. sk.$	Bahia (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. 3 ad. et 3 jr.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil	Salvin-Godman Coll.
sk.	(Joyner).	
n. of ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul,	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	Brazil (Joyner).	
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
p, q. 3 ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
a - a -		

11. ALECTRURUS.

	Type.
Alectrurus, Vieill. Analyse, p. 39 (1816)	A. tricolor.
Gallita, Vieill. Analyse, p. 68 (1816)	
Xenurus, Boie, Isis, 1826, p. 973	A. tricolor.
Yetapa, Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 387 (1831)	
Psalidura, Gloger, Hand. u. Hilfsb. p. 326 (1842)	

Alectrurus embraces two species, peculiar to the pampas-district of South America (from S.E. Brazil to the middle of the Argentine Republic), and at once known by the extraordinary development of the outer rectrics in the male, which, however, is very different in the two species. In A. tricolor this peculiar rectrix is only moderately lengthened, but also laterally developed by the extreme elongation of the web of the inner vane. In A. risorius it is



Head of Alectrurus risorius &.

enormously lengthened to nearly four times the length of the normal feathers; its base is denuded on both sides, and beyond the naked base the inner web only is much developed, the outer web being hardly apparent. In both species the outer primary is abnormally shortened, and terminates in the male in a pointed end turning inwards. In A. risorius the male in the breeding-season altogether loses the feathers on the throat and sides of the head below the eyes, and the naked skin becomes of a bright orange colour (see ex. c). (Cf. Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. ii. p. 140.)

Key to the Species.

A. Smaller; black breast-collar imperfect; external

rectrix of male slightly elongated and broadened 1. tricolor, p. 39. B. Larger; black breast-collar broad; external rectrix of male much elongated, not broadened 2. risorius, p. 39.

1. Alectrurus tricolor.

Gallito, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 240.

Alectrurus tricolor, Vieill. Nour. Dict. p. 408; id. Enc. Méth. p. 860; Bp. Consp. i. p. 194; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p 341; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 511; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 201; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 98; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 611 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 43; Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 122.

Alectura azaræ, Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch. p. 96, pl. 6. Muscicapa alector, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 874; Licht. Doubl. p. 53; Temm. Pl. Col. 155.

Muscicapa alectrura, Vieill. Gal. Ois. p. 211, pl. 132.

Gallita tricolor, Vieill. Anal. p. 68.

Alectrurus alector, Less. Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 387.

Above black; rump greyish; sides of the head, scapularies, lesser wing-coverts, and outer margins of secondaries white; tail black. outer rectrix on each side produced, expanded, fan-shaped: beneath white, patch on each side of the breast forming an incomplete collar, black; bill horn-colour; feet black: whole length 7.2 inches, wing 2.8, tail, outer rectr. 2.5, middle rectr. 1.5. Female. Above brown; rump and lesser wing-coverts pale: beneath dirty white; sides of breast brown: tail short and even.

Hab. Pampas of South Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentine Republic.

Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Salvin-Godman Coll. a, b. 3 ad.; c. ♀ Brazil (Joyner). Salvin-Godman Coll. $d, e, \beta \circ \text{ad}$.; $f, \circ \circ$ Brazil.

ad. sk.

 $g. \circlearrowleft \text{jr. sk.}$ $h. \circlearrowleft \text{ad. sk.}$ Sclater Coll. Brazil. Purchased. Brazil. Jardine Coll. k, l. 3 ad. sk. S. America. Dr. J. E. Gray [P.]. m, n. Ad. st. Brazil.

2. Alectrurus risorius.

Cola rara pardo y blanco, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 244. Le guira-yetapa, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xii. p. 409; id. Enc. Méth. p. 861. Muscicapa risoria, Vieill. Gal. Ois. i, p. 209, pl. 131 (1825).

Alectrurus risorius, Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 122.

Alectrurus guira-yetapa, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 54 (1837); d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 342; Gray in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' p. iii. p. 51; Bp. Consp. i. p. 194; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 201; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 98; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 43; Durnford, Ibis, 1878, p. 60 (Buenos Ayres); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, viii. p. 140 (Entrerios); Gibson, Ibis, 1885, p. 279 (Paysandú).

Muscicapa psalura, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 877; Temm. Pl. Col. 286, 296.

Yetapa psalura, Less. Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 387.

Psalidura guirayetapa, Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 43. Alectrurus psalurus, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 510; id. La-Plata Reise,

ii. p. 457.

Above black, rump grey; front varied with white; wings black; scapularies, outer margins of wing-feathers, and coverts white; tail black; two outer rectrices much elongated, denuded at the base, with a broad inner and no outer vane: beneath white, broad band across the breast black; throat in the breeding-season bare of feathers and of a bright orange; bill yellowish; feet black: whole length 11 inches, wing 3, tail, outer rectr. 8, middle 2. Female. Above brown, wings varied with white; sides of head white: beneath white, breast-band pale brown; tail with the two outer rectrices slightly elongated and denuded, terminated with spatulations on the inner vane.

Hab. Pampas of Paraguay, Uruguay, and Argentine Republic.

a. d ad. sk.	La Plata.	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Maldonado.	Capt. Fitzroy [P.].
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Paysandú, Uruguay (Gibson).	Sclater Coll.
e. Jr. sk.	Lugan Bridge, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].

12. CYBERNETES.

Gubernetes, Such, Zool. Journ. ii. p. 114 (1825) C. yetapa. Cybernetes, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 42 (1859) . . . C. yetapa.

This monotypic form, although obviously allied to the preceding, is at once recognizable by its peculiar elongated and much graduated tail, of much stiffened feathers. It inhabits the pampas-districts of S.E. Brazil and the adjoining countries, extending into the north of the Argentine Republic.

Cybernetes yetapa.

Yiperu, Azara, Apunt. i. p. 322.

Mûscicapa yetapa, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxi. p. 460 (1818); id. Enc. Meth. p. 834.

Tyrannus bellulus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxv. p. 75 (1819); id. Enc. Méth. p. 846; Puch. Arch. Mus. Par. vii. p. 360. Muscicapa yiperu, Licht. Doubl. p. 52.

Muscicapa longicauda, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 14, pl. 17. Gubernetes cunninghamii, Such, Zool. Journ. ii. p. 114, pl. 4. Gubernetes forficatus, Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch, p. 92, pl. 5.

Tyrannus cunninghamii, Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 382.

Gubernetes viperu, Hartl. Ind. Az. p. 5; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 509.

Alectrurus vetapa, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 342.

Cybernetes yetapa, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 42; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 203; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 99; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 611 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 43; White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 604 (Misiones); Scl. et Huds, Arg. Orn. i. p. 124.

Above hoary grey, with lineiform blackish shaft-stripes; wings black, with a large chestnut-brown patch occupying the outer webs of the inner primaries; tail of twelve much graduated feathers, black; outer web of external rectrix white: beneath as above but rather paler; throat and crissum white; patch on each side of the neck and collar across the neck dark chestnut-brown; under wingcoverts and inner webs of wing-feathers white; bill pale brown, feet black: whole length 16 inches, wing 5, tail, ext. rectr. 12.5, middle 2.6. Female similar, not quite so bright.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, and northern part of La

Plata.

Rio, Brazil. Sclater Coll. a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. Brazil. Jardine Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. c, d. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer), e. d ad. sk. Misiones, Arg. Rep. (White). Salvin-Godman Coll. f. Ad. st. Brazil. Purchased.

SISOPYGIS.

Type.

Sisopygis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 46 (1859) . . S. icterophrys.

A single species, of abnormal colouring for this group of the Tyrannida, but usually referred here, forms the type and only known species of Sisopygis, so called from its superficial resemblance to Motacilla. Sisopygis builds in bushes, makes an open nest, and lays 3 or 4 white eggs spotted, mostly at the larger end, with reddish (d'Orb.).

1. Sisopygis icterophrys.

Suiriri obscuro y amarillo, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 118.

Muscicapa ieterophrys, Vieill. Nouv. Diet. xxi. p. 458; id. Enc. Méth. p. 832.

Muscicapa chrysochloris, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 793.

Suiriri icterophrys, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 338; Strickl. Ann. & Mag. N. H. xiii. p. 414, pl. 12 (1844).

Tænioptera icterophrys, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 518; id. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 460.

Fluvicola icterophrys, Bp. Consp. p. 195; Darw. Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 53.

Tyrannus cinchoneti, Tsch. Faun. Per. p. 151, pl. 8. f. 2.

Sisopygis icterophrys, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 46; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 202; Pelzeln, Orn. Bras. p. 98; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 43; iid. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 141 (Buenos Ayres); Durnford, Ibis, 1876, p. 159, 1877, p. 176, et 1880, p. 419 (Buenos Ayres);
Gibson, Ibis, 1880, p. 29 (Buenos Ayres);
White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 604 (Arg. Rep.); Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn. 1885, p. 128 (Rio Grande do Sul); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 141 (Entrerios); Scl. et Huds, Arg. Orn. i. p. 125.

Above bright olive-green, head rather grevish, lores and superciliary stripe vellow; wings blackish, broad ends of coverts and outer edges of secondaries dirty white : tail blackish : beneath bright vellow, sides of breast and flanks olivaceous; under wing-coverts whitish; bill dark horn-colour, feet black: whole length 6.1 inches, wing 3.5, tail 2.7. Female similar, but not quite so bright.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Northern La Plata, and

highlands of Bolivia and Peru.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Zool, Soc. Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll,
 Ad. sk. 	S. Brazil.	Purchased.
$d, e. \ Q \ ad. \ sk.$	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul,	Salvin-Godman Coll.
,	Brazil (Joyner).	
f, g. Ad. sk.	S. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
h, i. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
j. Ad. st.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
$k. \ Q \ \mathrm{Ad. \ sk.}$	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres	H. Durnford [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Hudson).	
<i>l.</i> Ad. sk.	Uruguay (?).	C. Darwin [C.].

14. CNIPOLEGUS.

Knipolegus, <i>Boie</i> , <i>Isis</i> , 1826, p. 973	C comatus
Ada, Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 388 (1831)	C. nigerrimus.
Sericoptila, Bp. Ann. d. Sc. Nat. sér. 4, Zool. i. p. 134	
(1854)	C. cyanirostris*

This is a well-marked group of about eleven species, in which the males are mostly of a nearly uniform, more or less shining black or cinereous, and the females generally brown and variegated. The genus is most highly developed in the pampas-districts of the South. but one or two smaller species range up to the Orinoco.

Key to the Species.	
A. General colour black.	
a. Crested: size larger.	
Sexes alike; size larger	1. comatus, p. 43.
Sexes different; size smaller	2. nigerrimus, p. 43.
b. Not crested: size smaller.	, ,
a'. Inner webs of primaries white.	
a^2 . White of primaries more definite:	
larger: wing 3.5	4. anthracinus, p. 44.
{ middle: wing 3·3	3. aterrimus, p. 44.
smaller: wing 2.8	5. hudsoni, p. 45.
b^2 . White on primaries less definite	6. cyanirostris, p. 46.

^{*} Cf. Gray's Cat. of Gen. (1855), p. 145.

b'. Inner webs of primaries dark slatecolour:

(larger: outer primaries normal . . 7. unicolor, p. 47. smaller: outer primaries acumi-8. pusillus, p. 47. $_{\rm nated}$

B. General colour slaty or grey:

c. Olivaceous slaty; wing 3.1 9. orenocensis, p. 47.

d. Cinereous:

larger: wing 3.0 10. cabanisi, p. 47.

1. Cnipolegus comatus.

Muscicapa comata, Licht. Doubl. p. 55; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 819. Knipolegus lophotes, Boie, Isis, 1826, p. 973.

Muscicapa galeata, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 20, pl. 27 (&).

Blechropus cristatus, Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch. p. 99, pl. 7. Cnipolegus comatus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 195; Kaup, Journ. f. Orn. 1853, p. 29; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 513; Heine, Journ. f. Orn. 1859, p. 330; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 46; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 202; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 98; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 43; Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn. 1885, p. 128 (Rio Grande do Sul).

Crested; uniform glossy black; wings and tail brownish, margined with black; large patch occupying the bases of the inner webs of the wing-feathers white; bill and feet black: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.8, tail 4. Female similar.

Hab. Campos of S.E. Brazil.

The large size and crested head render this fine species easily recognizable. The sexes are similar (cf. v. Pelzeln, op. cit.).

Sclater Coll. a. Ad. sk. Rio, Brazil. Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul Salvin-Godman Coll. b, c. ♂ 2 ad. sk. (Joyner). Sclater Coll.

d. Ad. sk. S. Brazil. Purchased. e. Ad. sk. Brazil. Purchased. f. Ad. st. Brazil.

2. Cnipolegus nigerrimus.

Muscicapa nigerrima, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxi. p. 453; id. Enc. Méth. p. 828.

Muscicapa galeata, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p.º 20, pl. 28 (♀).

Ada nigerrima, Less. Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 388 (J), et A. rufogularis, Less. $ibid. (\mathfrak{P}).$

Cnipolegus lafresnayi, Kaup, Journ. f. Orn. 1853, p. 29 (jr.).

Cnipolegus nigerrimus, Heine, Journ. f. Orn. 1859, p. 332; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 202; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 98; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 43.

Sericoptila nigerrima, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 47.

Sub-crested: uniform black; a large patch on the lower halves of the inner webs of the wing-feathers white; bill plumbeous, feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 3.3. Female similar, but throat striated with rufous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The lesser crest, smaller size, and shorter plumbeous bill serve to distinguish this species from *C. comatus*. As regards the curious sexual difference of the female *cf*. Pelzeln, *op. cit*.

a. ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	S. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Jardine Coll.
f. of ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$g, h. \beta ? ad. sk.$	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
j, k. 3 ad. sk.	· Brazil.	Purchased.

3. Cnipolegus aterrimus.

Fluvicola nigerrima, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 59. Ada nigerrima, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 340.

Cnipolegus aterrimus, Kaup, Journ. f. Orn. 1853, p. 29; Heine, J. f. O. 1859, p. 334; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 202; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 43.

Sericoptila aterrima, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii, p. 46.

Cnipolegus anthracinus, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 533; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 208 (3)?

Uniform dull black; a broad bar across the bases of the inner webs of the wing-feathers white; bill plumbeous; feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·9. Female. Ashy brown, rump and upper tail-coverts bright rufous; wings blackish, ends of coverts (forming two bands) and outer margins of secondaries white; bases of the outer webs of the primaries rufous; tail, apical portion blackish, basal portion bright rufous, like the tail-coverts: below pale fulvous, whiter on the belly; bill and feet black.

Hab. Bolivia.

a, b.	Tilotilo, Bolivia (Buckley). Tilotilo, Bolivia (Buckley). Sorata, Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
 g. Jr. sk. h. ♀ ad. sk. i. ♂ ad. sk. j. ♀ ad. sk. 	Sorata, Bolivia (Buckley). Bolivia (D. Forbes). Bolivia.	Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.
k, l.	Bolivia (Bridges). Bolivia. Bolivia.	Eyton Coll. T. Bridges [C.]. T. Bridges [C.].

4. Cnipolegus anthracinus.

Cnipolegus anthracinus, Heine, J. f. O. 1859, p. 334; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 43; Cab. J. f. O. 1878, p. 197 (Cordova); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 126.

Cnipolegus aterrimus, White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 604; Salv. Ibis, 1880, p. 356 (Salta).

p. 550 (Sana). Myiarchus fasciatus, *Leybold*, *J. f. O.* 1865, p. 402 (\$\varphi\$); cf. Cab. J. f. O. 1878, p. 197.

Cnipolegus cyanirostris, Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 457.

Similar to *C. aterrimus*, but rather larger, and the white bar across the under surface of the wing rather wider: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.5, tail 3.

Hab. Northern part of Argentine Republic.

I suppose this to be the *Cnipolegus anthracinus* of Heine, as subsequently explained by Cabanis; the bird assigned to it (doubtfully) as its female by Heine belonging (probably) to *C. nigerrimus*. The female of the present species is just like that of *C. aterrimus*, and I consider it somewhat doubtful whether the two forms are really distinct.

a, b.	Mendoza, rep. Arg. (Weiss-
c. ♀ ad. sk.	haupt). Mendoza, rep. Arg. (Weiss-
d, e. ♂♀ ad. sk.	haupt). Mendoza, rep. Arg. (Weiss-
f. of ad. sk.	haupt). Mendoza (Burmeister).
g. ♂ ad. sk. h. ♀ ad. sk.	Mendoza (Burmeister). Mendoza.
i . Ad. sk. j , k . $\beta \ Q$ ad. sk.	Mendoza. Pampas of Argentine Rep.
l. d ad. sk.	(Leybold). Cordova, rep. Arg. (Schulz).
$m. \ Q \ ad. \ sk.$	Salta, rep. Arg.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Argentine Republic.

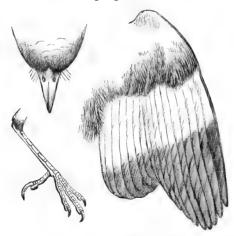
Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

Purchased.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. H. Durnford [C.]. T. Bridges [C.].

5. Cnipolegus hudsoni.



Bill, foot, and under surface of left wing of Cnipolegus hudsoni. (From P.Z. S. 1872, p. 542.)

Cnipolegus hudsoni, Scl. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 541, pl. xxxi.; Scl. et Salv. Nomenel. p. 43; White, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 39 (?); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 126.

Uniform dull black: a broad bar across the bases of the inner webs of the wing-feathers white; two outer primaries much pointed at their extremities; bill plumbeous, feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.6.

Hab. Rio Negro of Patagonia.

(Hudson).

This species is at once distinguishable from the two preceding by its smaller size, and the peculiar narrowed outer remiges.

6. Cnipolegus cyanirostris.

Suiriri negro pico celeste, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 116 (♂). Suiriri cabeza y rabadilla de canela, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 109 (♀). Muscicapa cyanirostris, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxi. p. 447; id. Enc. Méth. p. 823 (♂).

Muscicapa ruficapilla, Vieill. Nouv. Diet. xxi. p. 459; id. Enc. Méth. p. 833 (♀).

Muscicapa analis, Licht. in Nordm. Atl. p. 15 (♀).

Cnipolegus cyanirostris, Boie, Isis, 1826, p. 973; Bp. Consp. i. p. 195;
Kaup, Journ. f. Orn. 1853, p. 29; Heine, op. cit. 1859, p. 335; Scl.
Cat. A. B. p. 203; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 98; Burm. La-Plata Reise,
ii. p. 457; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 43; Hamilton, Ibis, 1871,
p. 304; Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 141 (Entrerios); Berl.
et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn. 1885, p. 128 (Rio Grande do Sul); Scl. et
Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 127.

Sericoptila cyanirostris, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 47.

Uniform dull black; inner webs of the wing-feathers margined with dull white; bill plumbeous, feet dark brown: whole length 5.7 inches, wing 3, tail 2.6. Female. Dark cinnamomeous brown, brighter on the head and rump; wings blackish, wing-coverts and secondaries edged with pale rufous; tail blackish brown; outer margins of outer rectrices and inner webs of all the rectrices except the two middle bright rufous: below pale fulvous, densely striated with blackish; bill and feet brown.

Hab. Southern Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay, and La Plata.

At once distinguishable from $C.\ hudsoni$ by the normal shape of the outer primaries, and the smaller size and duller colour of the white patch underneath the wing.

La Plata. Sclater Coll. c. 3 ad. sk. Uruguay. Alan Peel [C.]. M. Claussen [P.]. d, e. 3 ad. sk. Brazil. f 3 ad.; g. 3 jr. sk. Brazil. Purchased. h, i. ♀ ad. sk. Brazil. Purchased. i. d ad. st. S. America. Jardine Coll.

7. Cnipolegus unicolor.

Cnipolegus unicolor, Kaup, J. f. O. 1853, p. 29; Pelz. Orn. Bras.
p. 99; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 43; Heine, J. f. O. 1859, p. 337.
Sericophila unicolor, Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 46.

Uniform dull black; under surface of wings slaty black; bill plumbeous, feet black; whole length 6 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·8.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. d ad. sk. Pebas, Peru.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. Cnipolegus pusillus.

Cnipolegus unicolor, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 577. Cnipolegus pusillus, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 158.

Uniform dull black; under surface of wings uniform dark schistaceous; three outer primaries acuminated; bill dark plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.4, tail 2.

Hab. Lower Amazons.

The small size and acuminated primaries at once distinguish this species.

a. 3 ad. sk.

Lower Amazons (Wallace).

Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

9. Cnipolegus orenocensis.

Cnipolegus orenocensis, Berl. Ibis, 1884, p. 433, pl. xii.

Dark slaty, with an olivacous tinge; head black; wings and tail blackish; bill plumbeous, tip black; feet black: whole length 6.4 inches, wing 3.1, tail 2.9.

Hab. Angostura, Orinoco.

I have examined the typical specimen of this species in Graf H. v. Berlepsch's collection. It is at present unique.

10. Cnipolegus cabanisi.

Cnipolegus cabanisi, Schulz, J. f. O. 1882, p. 462; Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 128.

Nearly uniform olivaceous slate-colour: below rather paler: wings and tail black: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3., tail 2.7. Female brownish olive, below paler: wings blackish, slightly edged with rufous: tail black, with broad rufous margins to the inner webs and narrow to the outer webs; bill brown, feet dark brown.

Hab. Prov. Tucuman, rep. Arg.

a. ♀ ad. sk.
 b. ♀ ad. sk.

Tucuman, rep. Arg. (Schulz). Tucuman, rep. Arg. (Schulz). Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

c. Ad. st. Argentine Rep.

E. Wilson, Esq.

11. Cnipolegus cinereus.

Cnipolegus cinereus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 58, et 1879, p. 460; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 43; Cab. J. f. O. 1878, p. 197; Salv. Ibis, 1880, p. 357, pl. x.; Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 128.

Dark cinereous, paler and more olivaceous on the back and wings; edges of wing-coverts and secondaries rather lighter: below paler, throat and breast blackish like the head; inner margins of wing-feathers whitish; outer primaries acuminated; bill plumbeous, feet black: whole length 4.6 inches, wing 2.2, tail 2.3. Female. Brownish cinereous; cap and rump rufous; wings blackish, tips of coverts and edges of outer secondaries whitish; tail blackish, inner webs of all the lateral rectrices except the tips rufous: beneath whitish, striated with ashy on the throat, breast, and flanks; bill brownish, feet black.

Hab. Northern Provinces of Argentine Republic.

Much smaller than C. cabanisi, and with the head of the female rufous.

a, b. ♂ 2 ad. sk.	Salta, rep. Arg.	H. Durnford [C.].
c. 3 ad. sk.	Tucuman, rep. Arg.	H. Durnford [C.].
$d. \ \Omega \ ad. \ sk.$	Cordova, rep. Arg. (Doering).	Sclater Coll.

15. LICHENOPS.

Type. Lichenops, Sund. K. Vet,-Ak. Handl. 1835, p. 88... L. perspicillata. Perspicilla, Sw. Class. B. ii. p. 257 (1837)..... L. perspicillata.

This monotypic form is closely allied to Cnipolegus, but of rather stronger make, and distinguished by the fleshy caruncle round the eye. It extends from Bolivia and Southern Brazil southwards to Patagonia and Chili.

1. Lichenops perspicillata.

Motacilla perspicillata, Gm, S, N, i, p, 969. Suiriri chorreado, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 117 (\mathfrak{P}). Muscicapa nigricans, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxi. p. 454. (Enanthe perspicillata, Vieill. ibid. p. 433.

Ada perspicillata, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 339.

Perspicilla leucoptera, Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch. p. 105, pl. 9. Lichenops perspicillata et L. erythroptera, Darw. Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. pp. 51, 52, pl. 9.

Lichenops perspicillata, Bp. Consp. p. 194; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 47; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 203; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 99; Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 457; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 141, et 1879, p. 612; iid. Nomencl. p. 43; Durnf. Ibis, 1876, p. 159, 1877, pp. 34, 176, 1878, pp. 60, 394, et 1880, p. 411 (rep. Arg.); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 604 (rep. Arg.); Barrows, Bull. Nutl. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 141 (Entrerios); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 129.

Uniform black; primaries pure white, with black tips and bases; fleshy ring round the eye and bill yellow; feet black: whole length 5.6 inches, wing 3.5, tail 2.4. Female. Above dark brown, with light brown edgings to the feathers; remiges chestnut. with dark brown tips; wing-coverts dark brown, with fulvous tips: beneath fulvous white, breast with dark striations; under wingcoverts fulvous; bill vellowish; feet black.

Hab. Southern Bolivia and S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay,

La Plata, Chili, and Patagonia.

a. of ad. st.	Maldonado, Uruguay.	C. Darwin [C.].
b, c. of ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
d. of ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Q ad. sk.	Maldonado, Úruguay (Darwin).	Eyton Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Maldonado, Uruguay (Darwin).	Capt. Fitzroy [P.].
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Alvear, Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Paraguay.	Sclater Coll.
j, \vec{k} . δ ad. sk.	Belgrano, rep. Arg.	H. Durnford [C.].
l, m. of ad. sk.	Conchitas, rep. Arg. (Hudson).	Sclater Coll.
n, o. ♂♀ ad. sk.	Paraná, rep. Arg. (Burmeister).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. d ad. sk.	Punta Lara, rep. Arg.	H. Durnford [C.]
q. 3 ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (White).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. & ad. sk.	Santiago, Chili (Reed).	Sclater Coll.
s. Q ad. sk.	Coquimbo, Chili (Markham).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t, u. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Chili.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
v. ♀ ad. sk.	Chili.	T. Bridges [C.].
$w, x. \ Q \ ad. sk.$	Chili.	Gould Čoll.
y. of ad. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.
z. 3 ad. sk.	S. America.	Gould Coll.
a', b'. ♂♀ ad. sk.	S. America.	Purchased.

16. MUSCIPIPRA.

A monotypic form, apparently allied to Copurus and Cybernetes, but with a tail more like that of Milvulus. It is restricted to S.E. Brazil.

1. Muscipipra vetula.

Muscicapa vetula, Licht. Doubl. p. 53; Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 15, pl. 18.

Muscicapa pullata, Bp. Journ. Acad. Philad. iv. p. 383.

Tyrannus longipes, Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc. xx. p. 283.

Milvulus longipennis, Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn. pl. 42; Sw. Class. Birds, ii. p. 225.

Muscipipra longipennis, Less. Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 387; id. Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 43.

Milvulus vetulus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 192; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 468. Ictiniscus vetulus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 42.

Muscipipra vetula, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 204; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 99; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 44.

Dicrurus marginatus, Blyth, Ibis, 1865, p. 46 (cf. Scl. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 339).

Nearly uniform plumbeous, with very slightly marked blackish vol. xiv. $^{\rm E}$

shaft-stripes on the head, back, and breast; wings and tail black; outer web of outer rectrix whitish: below rather paler, and more whitish on throat and under wing-coverts: whole length 9 inches, wing 4.3; tail, outer rectr. 4.4, middle 3.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil.

a. 3 ad. sk.	São Paolo, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$b, c. \beta \supseteq ad. sk.$	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Bra	zil Salvin-Godman Coll.
7 4 . 3 . 7.	(Joyner).	1 61: 61 62
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do S (Joyner).	ul Salvin-Godman Coll.
. A.JJ.		T. 11 . C.11
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Jardine Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	· Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
i. Jr. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
j. Ad. st.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
k. Ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq. [P.].

17. COPURUS.

After examining a number of skins I have felt obliged to reduce the number of recognizable species of this genus to two, as I find intermediate forms between *C. colonus* and *C. fuscicapillus*, which I formerly considered distinguishable.

Copurus extends from Nicaragua southwards throughout Colombia and Amazonia down to Paraguay. The curious elongated pair of median rectrices render it easily distinguishable. It is said to breed in holes of trees (Nutting, l. i. c.).

Key to the Species.

A. Interscapulium uniform black 1. colonus, p. 50.
B. Interscapulium variegated with greyish white 2. leuconotus, p. 51.

1. Copurus colonus.

Colon, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 114.

Muscicapa colonus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxi. p. 448; id. Enc. Méth. p. 824.

Platyrhynchus platurus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxvii. p. 17; id. Enc. Meth. p. 839.

Muscipeta leucocilla, Hahn, Ausl. Vög. Lief. 9. pl. 2.

Platyrhynchus filicauda, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 12, pl. 14.

Muscipeta monacha, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 925.

Copurus filicauda, Strickl. P. Z. S. 1841, p. 29; Tsch. Faun. Per. Aves, p. 157; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 507; Bp. Consp. i. p. 194; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 113.

Copurus colonus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 41; Scl. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 381; id. Cat. A. B. p. 204; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 100; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 44; Hamilton, Ibis, 1871, p. 304; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 533; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 209.

Copurus funebris, Cab, et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 41.

Copurus leuconotus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 148, et 1858, p. 71 (nec

Copurus fuscicapillus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 381; id. Cat. A. B. p. 204; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 44.

Above black; head greyish white, varying to dark grey, and sometimes almost black; rump white: beneath dull black, under surface of wings slaty black; two middle rectrices produced to three times the length of the laterals, and denuded at their bases, thence provided with equal narrow webs on both sides; bill and feet black: whole length 9.5 inches, wing 3.2; tail, middle reetr. 7, lat. 2.4. Female similar, but elongated median rectrices not so long.

Hab. Paraguay, Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia.

Novo Fribourgo, Prov. of Salvin-Godman Coll. a, b. Ad. sk. Rio, Brazil (Youds). R. H. Wood [P.]. Rio Janeiro. c. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sao Paulo, Brazil (Joyner). d. 2 ad. sk. Sclater Coll. Rio, Brazil. e. Ad. sk. Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul. Salvin-Godman Coll. f. q. Ad. sk. Brazil (Joyner). Jardine Coll. Brazil. h. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Brazil. i. Ad. sk. J. Gould, Esq. Brazil. j. Ad. sk. Sclater Coll. k, l. Ad. sk. Brazil. Salvin-Godman Coll. Saravacu, Ecuador (Buckley). *m*−0. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. San José, Ecuador (Buckley). p, q. Ad. et jr. sk. Sclater Coll. (Types Bogota. r-t. Ad. sk. of C. fuscicapillus.) Salvin-Godman Coll. Bogota. u. Ad. sk. Purchased. v. Ad.; w. Jr. sk. Bogota. Purchased. S. America. x. Ad. sk.

2. Copurus leuconotus.

Copurus leuconotus, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1842, p. 335; Bp. Consp. i. p. 194; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 294, 1861, p. 382; id. Cat. A. B. p. 204; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 42; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl, p. 44; iid. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 358 (Panama), 1867, p. 279 (Mosquitia), et 1879, p. 511 (Antioquia); Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 146 (Veragua); id. Ibis, 1872, p. 318 (Nicaragua), 1885, p. 291 (Brit. Guiana); IVyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 332 (Colombia); Nuttiny, P. U. S. N. M. 1883, p. 402; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 297.

Copurus peccilonotus, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 703.

Above and below black; head greyish, varying to sooty brown; middle of back variegated with greyish white; rump white; middle rectrices elongated as in preceding species; bill and feet black; whole length 10 inches, wing 3; tail, med. rectr. 7.5, lat. 2.4.

Hab. Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Western Ecuador,

and Cayenne.

Chontales, Nicaragua (Belt). a, b. Ad. sk. Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé). c, d. Ad. et jr. sk. San José, Costa Rica (Carmiol). Jr. sk. Costa Rica (Carmiol). f. Ad. sk. Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé). q. 3 ad. sk.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

h. Ad. sk.	Veragua (Arcé).	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
i,j . $\mathcal{S} \ $ ad sk.	Lion Hill, Isthm. of Panama (McLeannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. 3 ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Isthm. of Panama (Hughes).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Q ad. sk.	Remedios, U. S. C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
o. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
p. Jr. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. o ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
r. d ad. sk.	Cayenne.	H. C. Rothery, Esq.
		[P.].
s, t . δ ad.; u . Jr. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador ($Fraser$).	Sclater Coll.
v. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Jardine Coll.

18. MACHETORNIS.

This is a large strong form, with a long bill and strong tarsi, belonging, no doubt, to the *Tæniopterinæ*, but simulating the true Tyrants in colour and crest. D'Orbigny found it breeding in the chambered nests of *Anumbius acuticaudatus*, which it appropriated, and laying pale rose-coloured eggs spotted with reddish.

1. Machetornis rixosa.

Suiriri, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 148. Tyrannus rixosus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxv. p. 85; id. Enc. Meth. p. 852.

Muscicapa joazeiro, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 17, pl. 23.

Muscicapa miles, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 850.

Tyrannus ambulans, Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc. xx. p. 279. Chrysolophus ambulans, Sw. Class. Birds, ii. p. 225.

Pepoaza rixosa, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 350. Saurophagus rixosus, Hartl. Verz. Mus. Brem. p. 48.

Machetornis rixosa, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 514; id. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 458; Bp. Consp. i. p. 193; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 45; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 204: Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 100; Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 85 (Venezuela); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, pp. 142, 168, et 1879, p. 612 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 44; Hudson, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 173 (Buenos Ayres); Durnford, Ibis, 1876, p. 159, 1877, p. 177, et 1880, p. 422 (Buenos Ayres); Salvin, Ibis, 1880, p. 357 (Salta); Forbes, Ibis, 1881, p. 341 (N.E. Brazil); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 604 (Arg. Rep.); Gibson, Ibis, 1885, p. 279 (Paisandú); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 142 (Entrerios); Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn. 1885, p. 129 (Rio Grande do Sul); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 131.

Above brownish olive; wings and tail brown, the latter terminated by a yellowish band; middle of cap occupied by a scarlet crest: beneath bright yellow, paler on the throat; bill and feet black: whole length 7.2 inches, wing 3.9, tail 3.5. Female similar, but rather duller. Foung without the scarlet crest.

Hab. Pampas of S.E. Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, La Plata, and Venezuela.

a-c. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Jr. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (Hud-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	son).	
f. of ad. sk.	Paraguay.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk. h. Ad. sk.	Salta, rep. Arg.	H. Durnford [C.].
h. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
i, j. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	S. America.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].

19. MUSCISAXICOLA.*

Muscisaxicola, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 65 (1837).

"Ptionura, Gould," G. R. Gray, List of Gen. ed. i.
p. 24 (1840) M. rufivertex.

The Muscisavicolæ constitute a well-marked group of abnormal Tyrannidæ, peculiar to the Patagonian Region and to the higher Andes of the more northern parts of South America, and simulating the Motacillæ of the Old World in their habits and somewhat also in their structure. Their tarsi are long and strong, their wings long, their beak compressed, and the rictal bristles almost altogether obsolete, so that at first sight they would hardly be taken for Tyrannidæ at all. The plumage in this genus is generally cinereous with but slight markings; the tail-coverts and tail are blackish or black in all the known species, with a white outer margin to the outer rectrix.

Key to the Species.

^{*} Species not known to me are:—Ptyonura capistrata, Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 461; Muscisaxicola brunnea, Gould, Voy. Beagle, Zool, iii. p. 84; and M. striaticeps, d'Orb. et Lafr.; d'Orb. Voy. p. 356, t. xli. fig. 1.

e'''. Body above clear cinereous; nuchal spot bright rufous 10. rufivertex, p. 58.

b. Bill with a brown spot at the base:

larger; wings uniform 11. maculirostris, p. 59. smaller; wings banded with rufous. 12. fluviatilis, p. 59.

B. Inner webs of wing-feathers rufous..... 13. rufipennis, p. 60.

1. Muscisaxicola albifrons.

Ptvonura albifrons, Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 167, pl. 12, fig. 2; Bp.

Consp. i. p. 196.

Muscisaxicola albifrons, Ph. et Landb. Wiegm, Arch. 1865, i. p. 78; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 986, et 1868, p. 569 (S. Péru); iid. Nomencl. p. 44; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 533 (Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 209.

Above brownish cinereous; front white; lores black; wingcoverts and edges of secondaries light cinercous; primaries blackish towards their tips; upper tail-coverts and tail blackish, outer margins of outer rectrices white; beneath pale cinereous, almost white on belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill and feet black: whole length 9 inches, wing 6, tail 4. Female similar.

Hab. Central and Southern Peru.

The large-size renders this fine species easily distinguishable from its congeners.

 α . \circ ad. sk. Salinas, S. Peru (Whitely). Sclater Coll. b. 3 ad. sk. Ninabanba, Peru (Jelski). Sclater Coll. c. Ad. sk. Peru. Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Muscisaxicola alpina.

Tænioptera alpina, Jard. Contr. Orn. 1849, p. 47, t. 21.

Muscisaxicola albifrons, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 78; id. Ibis, 1866, p. 57; id. Cat. A. B. p. 205 (err.).

Muscisaxicola alpina, Sci. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 92; Sci. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 44; iid. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 986.

Above brownish cinereous; front and short superciliaries white; upper tail-coverts and tail blackish, outer margin of outer rectrix white: beneath pale cinereous, passing into white on the belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill and feet black: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 5.3, tail 3.4. Female similar.

Hab. Andes of Western Ecuador.

Very like M. albifrons, but much smaller.

<i>a−e</i> . Ad. sk.	Andes of Quito (Jameson).	Jardine Coll.
d. d ad. sk.	Panza, Ecuador (Fraser).	(Types of the species.) Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Guagua Pichincha, Ecuador	Sclater Coll.
£ A J -1-	(Fraser).	T F 503

f. A.d. sk. Chimborazo. L. Fraser [C.]. g, h. Ad. sk. Sical, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. i. Ad. sk. Ecuador. Purchased.

3. Muscisaxicola grisea.

Muscisaxicola grisea, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 213.

Above cinercous; lores and short superciliaries whitish; upper tail-coverts and tail black; outer margin of outer rectrix white: below pale cinercous, passing into white on belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill and feet black: whole length 6.8 inches, wing 5, tail 3.3. Female similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. Central Peru.

A species not very distinct from M. cinerea, but rather larger and with the white superciliaries better indicated.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.

Ninabanba, Peru (Jelski).

Sclater Coll.

4. Muscisaxicola nigrifrons.

Muscisaxicola nigrifrons, Phil. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch. 1865, i.
p. 101; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 44; Scl. Ibis, 1866, pp. 58, 59;
id. P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 326, 338 (Chili).

Ptyonura frontalis, Burm. J. f. O. 1860, p. 248; id La-Plata Reise,

ii. p. 462 (?).

Above cinereous; lores and superciliaries white: whole forehead black, passing into brownish on the vertex: tail-coverts and tail black, outer margin of outer rectrix white: below pale cinereous, passing into white on the belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill and feet black: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 5, tail 3.1. Female similar.

Hab. Chili.

At once recognizable by the black forehead, which becomes rather brownish as it contracts and passes over the vertex.

a, b. \circlearrowleft Q ad. sk. Cordill. de Santiago, Chili (Land- Sclater Coll. beck).

c. J jr.; d. Ad. Chili (Leybold).

Sclater Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Chili (Leybold). g. Ad. sk. Chili.

Purchased.

5. Muscisaxicola cinerea.

Muscisaxicola cinerea, Ph. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch. 1865, i. p. 80;
Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 44; Scl. Ibis, 1866, pp. 57, 59; id. P. Z. S.
1867, pp. 326, 338 (Chili); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 533 (C. Peru);
id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 212.

Muscisaxicola albimentum, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1855, p. 61 (?).

Above cinereous; superciliaries whitish, but very faintly marked; tail-coverts and tail black, the outer margin of the outer rectrix white: below pale cinereous, becoming white on the belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill and feet black: whole length 6:4 inches, wing 3:9, tail 2:4. Female similar, but not quite so bright.

Hab. Chili and Peru.

Sclater Coll. Cordill. of Santiago, Chili a. & ad. sk. (Landbeck). Salvin-Godman Coll. b. & ad. sk. Cordill. of Santiago, Chili (Landbeck). Valdivia, Chili (Landbeck). Sclater Coll. c. Ad. sk. Sclater Coll. d, e. ♀ ♂ jr. sk. Chili (Leybold). f. Ad. st. Chili. Purchased.

6. Muscisaxicola macloviana.

Sylvia macloviana, Garn. Voy. Coq., Zool. i. p. 540 (1826).
Muscisaxicola macloviana, Gray, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 83;
Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 95, et 1860, p. 385; id. Cat. A. B. p. 205
id. Ibis, 1860, pp. 58, 59; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 44; Abbott, Ibis
1861, p. 154 (Falkland Is.); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 133.

Ptyonura macloviana, Bp. Consp. i. p. 197.

Muscisaxicola mentalis, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 66; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 355, pl. 41. fig. 1; Gray, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 83; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 205; id. Ibis, 1866, pp. 58, 59; id. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 99 (Lima), 1867, pp. 326, 338 (Chili), et 1872, pp. 541, 549 (Patagonia); Fraser, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 112 (Chili); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 982, 986, 1868, p. 569 (Peru), et 1879, p. 612 (Bolivia); id. Ibis, 1868, pp. 185, 187 (Str. of Magellan); id. Nomencl. p. 44; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 8 (Coquimbo); Phil. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch. 1865, p. 85 (Chili); Tacz. Orn. Pér. p. 219.

Ochthoëca chilensis, Hartl. Naum. 1853, p. 212.

Ptyonura mentalis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 196; Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 167.

Above cinereous, lores blackish, cap brown; tail-coverts and tail black, outer margins of outer tail-feather white: below pale cinerous, passing into white on lower belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; chin-spot brown; bill and feet black: whole length 6:1 inches, wing 4:1, tail 2:6. Female similar, but chin-spot not so well marked.

Hab. Peru, Bolivia, Chili, Patagonia, and Falkland Islands.

After comparing a number of specimens, I do not see that the bird from the Falkland Islands can be fairly separated. I have therefore united the continental M. mentalis to it.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Islay, S.W. Peru (Whitely). u. ♀ ad. sk. Islay, S.W. Peru (Whitely). Purchased. b. 3 ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. c, d. Q ad. sk. Prov. of Santiago, Chili (Philippi and Landbeck). Prov. of Santiago, Chili P. L. Sclater, Esq. e. 3 jr. sk. [P.]. (Philippi and Landbeck). Prov. of Santiago, Chili Sclater Coll. f. Ad. sk. (Landbeck). Dr. Coppinger [C.]. Coquimbo, Chili. g. & ad. sk. Sclater Coll. h. Ad. sk. Chili. i. Ad. sk. Zool. Soc. Coll. Chili. j. 3 ad. sk. Rio Negro, Patagonia. Salvin-Godman Coll. Rio Negro, Patagonia (Hudson). Sclater Coll. k. d ad. sk. Lt. Smith [C.]. 1. d ad. sk. St. Martin's Cove, Patagonia.

m, n. 3 ad. sk. Hermit I., Patagonia. The Admiralty [P.]. o, p. Ad. sk. Falkland Is. (Leconte). Sclater Coll. q. Ad. sk. Falkland Is. (Abbott). Sclater Coll. r. Ad. sk. Falkland Is. Salvin-Godman Coll. s-u. ♂ ad. sk. E. Falkland Island. The Admiralty [P.]. v. Ad. sk. S. America. J. Gould, Esq. w. Ad. sk. S. America. Jardine Coll. x. Ad. st. Coquimbo. C. Darwin [P.]. Falkland Islands. v. Ad. st. J. Macgillivray [C.].

7. Muscisaxicola flavinucha.

Muscisaxicola flavinucha, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1855, p. 59; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 205; id. Ibis, 1866, pp. 58, 59; id. P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 326, 338 (Chili); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 44; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 533 (C. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii, p. 211.

Muscisaxicola flavinuchi, Philost. Landb. Wiccon. April 1865;

Muscisaxicola flavivertix, Phil. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch. 1865, i. p. 98; Scl. Ibis, 1866, p. 58; id. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 326.

Above cinereous; front, lores, and superciliaries whitish; large nuchal spot pale yellowish fulvous; upper tail-coverts and tail black; outer margin of outer rectrix white: below pale cinereous, passing into white on lower belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 5.7, tail 3.4. Female similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. Chili and Peru.

The pale yellowish fulvous nape-spot at once distinguishes this species when adult. In young birds it is hardly apparent.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad.; Chili (Leybold). Sclater Coll. c. Jr. sk. d. 3 ad.; e. ♀ Prov. of Santiago, Chili (Ley-Salvin-Godman Coll. jr. sk. P. L. Sclater, Esq. f, g. Ad. sk. Prov. of Santiago, Chili (Leybold). [P.]. Purchased. h, i. Ad. sk. Chili. Junin, Peru (Jelski). j. 3 ad. sk. Sclater Coll. k. Ad. sk. Junin, Peru (Jelski). Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. Muscisaxicola rubricapilla.

Muscisaxicola rubricapilla, Ph. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch. 1865, i. p. 90; Scl. Ibis, 1866, pp. 58, 59; id. P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 326, 338, (Chili); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 986, pl. xlvi., 1868, p. 569, et 1876, p. 16 (Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 44; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 533 (C. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 215.

Above brownish cinereous; lores and slight superciliaries whitish; nape-patch reddish; upper tail-coverts and tail black; outer margin of outer rectrix white: below pale cinereous white, clearer on lower belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts: whole length 6.8 inches, wing 4.6, tail 3. Female similar.

Hab. Chili and Peru.

Sclater Coll. a. Ad. sk. Chili (*Leybold*). Cordillera of Santiago, Chili b. 9 ad. sk. Sclater Coll. (Landbeck). Cordillera of Santiago, Chili P. L. Sclater, Esq. c. & ad. sk. [P.]. (Landbeck). Chilian Andes (Leybold). d. ♀ ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Pampas of Argentine Rep. (Ley-Salvin-Godman Coll. e. Ad. sk. bold). Purchased. f. Ad. st. Chili.

9. Muscisaxicola juninensis.

Muscisaxicola juninensis, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 214. Muscisaxicola albilora, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1855, p. 60 (?). Muscisaxicola rubricapilla, *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 986, pl. xlvi.

Nearly similar to *M. rubricapilla*, but perhaps distinct; body above much clearer grey, more as in *M. rufivertex*; nuchal spot not so well defined and extending over the head nearly to the front: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 4·8, tail 3·1.

Hab. Central Peru.

a. d ad. sk. Junin, Central Peru (*Jelski*).
b. Ad. sk. Salinas, S.W. Peru (*Whitely*).
c. Ad. sk. Salinas, S.W. Peru (*Whitely*).
Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)
Sclater Coll. (Salvin-Godman Coll.)

10. Muscisaxicola rufivertex.

Muscisaxicola rufivertex, d' Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 66; d' Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 354, pl. 40. f. 2; Phil. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch. 1865, i. p. 95; Bridges, P. Z. S. 1841, p. 94 (Chili); Fraser, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 112 (Chili); Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 205; id. Ibis, 1866, pp. 58, 59; id. P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 326, 338 (Chili); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 44; iid. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 154 (Peru), et 1879, p. 612 (Bolivia); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 533 (C. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 216; Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. 134.

Ptyonura rufivertex, Bp. Consp. i. p. 196; Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 168; Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 461.

Above clear cinereous: lores and short superciliaries whitish; well-defined nape-patch bright rufous; wings brownish; upper tail-coverts and tail black, outer margin of outer rectrix white: below clear cinereous white, brighter on lower belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill and feet black: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 4, tail 2.8. Female similar.

Hab. Peru, Bolivia, Chili, and vic. of Mendoza, rep. Arg.

The clear cinereous back and well-defined nape-spot at once render this species recognizable.

a. Ad. sk.
b. ♀ ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
d. ♂ ad. sk.
e. Ad. sk.
d. ♂ ad. sk.
e. Chili (Leybold).
d. ♂ ad. sk.
e. Coquimbo, Chili.
e. Copumbo, Chili.
e. Copumbo

e, f. of ad. sk. g. Ad. sk. h. Ad. sk. i. Ad. sk; j.

♀ ad. sk. k. of ad. sk. l. Ad. sk.

Prov. of Santiago, Chili (Leybold). Pampas of Arg. Rep. (Leubold). Bolivia.

Tinta, S. Peru (Whitely).

Tinta, S. Peru. Tinta, Peru (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. T. Bridges [C.]. Sclater Coll.

H. Whitely [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. Muscisaxicola maculirostris.

Muscisaxicola maculirostris, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 66; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 356, pl. xli. f. 2; Sclater, Cat. A. B. p. 205; id. Ibis, 1866, pp. 57, 59; id. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 92 (Ecuador), 1867, pp. 326, 388 (Chili); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 92 (Eduaud), 1807, pp. 529, 388 (Chili); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, pp. 568, 569, 1869, p. 154 (Peru), et 1879, p. 612 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 44; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 534 (C. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 219; Durnford, Ibis, 1878, p. 395 (C. Patagonia); Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 295 (W. Ecuador); Phil. et Landb. Wiegm. Arch. 1865, pt. i. p. 82 (Chili); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 134.

Ptyonura muculirostris, Bp. Consp. i. p. 196; Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 462.

Above greyish brown, lores and slight superciliaries whitish; tail-coverts and tail black, the outer web of the outer rectrix white: below pale greyish white, whiter on the belly and crissum; bill black, with the base of the lower mandible yellowish; feet black. whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3.4, tail 2.4. Female similar.

Hab. Chili, Patagonia, Bolivia, Peru, and Western Ecuador.

a. 2 ad. sk.

b. ♀ ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. d. d jr. sk.

e. Ad. sk. f, g. Ad. sk. h, i. ♀ ad. sk.

 $j, k. \beta \circ ad.$ sk.

l. Ad. sk. m. Ad. sk.

n. d ad. sk. o. Ad. sk. p. Ad. sk.

q. Ad. sk. r. of ad. sk.

s. Ad. sk.

Prov. of Santiago, Chili (Phil. et Landb.).

Prov. of Santiago, Chili (*Leybold*). Prov. of Santiago (Landbeck). Cordillera of Santiago (Landbeck).

Chili. Chili. Pampas of Arg. Rep. (Leybold).

Rio Negro of Patagonia. Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (Buckley). Tinta, S.W. Peru.

Arequipa, Peru. Arequipa, Peru (Whitely). Arequipa, Peru (Whitely).

Calacali, Ecuador (Fraser). Calacali, Ecuador.

Quito, Ecuador (Fraser).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Purchased. Sclater Coll. Purchased. Salvin-Godman Coll. H. Durnford [C.].

Salvin-Godman Coll. H. Whitely [C.]. H. Whitely [C.]. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. L. Fraser [C.]. Sclater Coll.

Muscisaxicola fluviatilis.

Muscisaxicola fluviatilis, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 187 (Lower Ucayali), 1869, p. 598, 1873, p. 277, et 1876, p. 16 (Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 44; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 534 (C. Peru), et 1882, p. 18 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 220.

Above pale mouse-brown; wings blackish, with the tips of the coverts rufous, forming two slight cross-bands; upper tail-coverts and tail black, outer web of the outer rectrix white: beneath pale fulvous white, passing into clear white on the belly and crissum; under wing-coverts and inner margins of the primaries pale fulvous; bill shorter and broader than in the last species, black, reddish at the base; feet black: whole length 5.3 inches, wing 3, tail 2. Female similar.

Hab. Peru.

The slightly banded wings and shorter bill distinguish this species from M. maculinestris.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali (Bartlett).	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. Q ad. sk.	Nauta, Peru (Bartlett).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (Bartlett).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Lower Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, S. Peru (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Cosnipata, S. Peru (Whitely).	Sclater Coll.

13. Muscisaxicola rufipennis.

Muscisaxicola rufipennis, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, pp. 134, 533 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 233 (N. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 221; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 678.

Above dark cinereous; wings and tail blackish, whole of the inner webs of remiges and lateral rectrices except the tips bright rufous, almost chestnut: beneath paler, middle of belly and crissum white; under-wing-coverts fulvous; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 5·1, tail 3·6. Female similar.

Hab. Peru.

The chestnut colour on the wings renders this fine large species at once distinguishable.

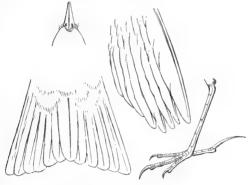
a. ♀ ad. sk. Cachupata, S. Peru (Whitely). Sclater Coll.

20. CENTRITES. Type. Lessonia, Sw. Fauna B.-A., Aves, p. 490 (1831) C. niger. Centrophanes, Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves, p. 167 (1845) C. niger. Centrites, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. xiii. i. p. 256 (1847) C. niger. Auchmalea, Reichenb. Av. S. N. t. lix. (1850) C. niger.

The curious type, which seems to be an exaggerated form of *Muscisawicola*, is also restricted to Patagonia and the Andes. It is remarkable for the shortened tail and elongated hind claw, which caused the older authors to refer it to *Anthus*, and it is said by d'Orbigny and other authorities to be Lark-like in its habits. It nests on the ground near the borders of streams.

Key to the Species.

A. Inner webs of wing-feathers black	1. niger, p. 61.
B. Inner webs of wing-feathers cinereous	2. oreas, p. 62.



Structure of Centrites niger, 3.

1. Centrites niger.

Alouette noire de la Encenada, Daub. Pl. Enl. 738. fig. 2.

Alauda nigra, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 46.

Alauda rufa, Gm. S. N. i. p. 792. Alauda fulva, Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 492; Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 309.

Anthus fulvus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxvi. p. 502, et Enc. Méth. p. 328; Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 26; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 223.

Sylvia dorsalis, King, Zool. Journ. iii. p. 428. Anthus erythronotus, Merr. in Ersch u. Grub. Enc. iv. p. 289.

Anthus variegatus, Eyd. et Gerv. Voy. Favor., Ois. p. 38, pl. 15.

Lessonia erythronota, Sw. Class. Birds, ii. p. 248.

Lessonia nigra, Hartl. Ind. Azar. p. 10.

Muscisaxicola nigra, Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 84; Fraser, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 112 (Chili).

Centrophanes rufus, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 167.

Muscisaxicola fulva, Hartl. Verz. Mus. Brem. p. 37.

Centrites rufus, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, i. p. 256; Bp. Consp. i. p. 196.

Centrites niger, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 48; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 206; id. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 326 (Chili); Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 458; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 44; iid. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 142 (Buenos Ayres), 1878, p. 432 (Sandy Point); iid. Ibis, 1868, pp. 185, 187 (Str. of Magellan); iid. Zool. Chall. Exp. viii. p. 101; Hudson, P. Z. S. 1870, pp. 87, 333, et 1871, p. 259 (Buenos Ayres); Durnford, Ibis, 1877, p. 177 (Buenos Ayres), et 1878, p. 395 (C. Patagonia); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 8 (Magellan Straits); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 604 (Arg. Rep.); Salv. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 423 (Coquimbo); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 142 (Entrerios); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 134.

Above and beneath deep black; whole of back, except the rump,

and scapularies, chestnut; bill and feet black; under wing-coverts and wings beneath black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 1.9. Female. Above brown, back fulvous red; tail black; beneath ashy brown.

Hab. Patagonia, Chili, and Argentine Republic.

a. 3 ad.; Conchitas, rep. Arg. (Hudson). Sclater Coll. b. & jr. sk. c. d ad. sk. Cosquin, Cordoba, rep. Arg. (White). Salvin-Godman Coll. Paraná, rep. Arg. (Burmeister). d. of ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Coquimbo, Chili (Markham). e, f. 3 ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. g. 3 ad. sk. Chili. Zool. Soc. Coll. h. d ad. sk. Chili (Reed). Salvin-Godman Coll. $i, j, \mathcal{J} \ \Omega$ ad. sk. Chili. Purchased. k. ♂ ad. sk. S. America. Sclater Coll. l, m. 3 ad.; Chupat, Patagonia. H. Durnford [C.]. n. ♀ ad. sk. o. 9 ad. sk. Tierra del Fuego. Capt. Burnett and Lt. Fitzroy [C.].

p. & ad. sk. Cape Gregory, Patagonia. q, r. 3 ad.; Sandy Point, Str. of Magellan. s, t. 2 ad. sk.

u. Q ad. sk. S. America. Dr. Coppinger C.]. 'Challenger' Exp.

Capt. Burnett and Lt. Fitzroy [C.].

2. Centrites oreas.

Centrites niger, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 987, et 1868, p. 569

Centrites oreas, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1869, pp. 151, 154 (Peru), et 1879, p. 612 (Bolivia); iid. Ex. Orn. p. 191, pl. xcvi.; iid. Nomencl. p. 44; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 534 (C. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 222.

Like C. niger, but with the inner webs of the primaries pale cinereous in the male, and tinged with cinnamomeous in the female; the back of a duller chestnut.

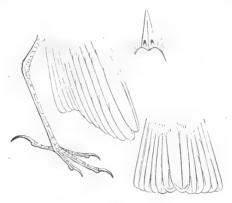
Hab. Andes of Peru and Bolivia.

Tinta, Peru (Whitely). Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.) $c, d. \supseteq ad. sk.$ Tinta, Peru. H. Whitely C. e. ♀ ad. sk. Tinta, Peru. H. Whitely [C.]. $f \cdot \circ \circ$ ad. sk. Tinta, Peru (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll. g. 3 ad. st. Salinas, S.W. Peru (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll.

21. MUSCIGRALLA.

Type.

Muscigralla, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 61 (1837). M. brevicauda. Ochthites, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1844, pt. i. p. 277 . . . M. brevicauda.



Structure of Muscigralla brevicauda.

This is perhaps a still more singular type than *Centrites*, from which it is at once distinguished by its long legs and very short tail; it is an exaggerated form of *Muscisaxicola* in another direction. It is restricted to Chili, Bolivia, Peru, and Western Ecuador.

1. Muscigralla brevicauda.

Muscigralla brevicauda, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 61; d'Orb.
Voy., Ois. p. 354, pl. 39. fig. 1; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 281 (Ecuador), 1867, p. 326 (Chili); id. Cat. A. B. p. 206; Scl. et Salv.
Nomencl. p. 44; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 534, et 1877, p. 325 (Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 223.

Ochthites brevicauda, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1884, pt. i. p. 277.

Above civereous; vertical crest yellow; wings brown, wing-coverts and outer secondaries edged with whitish; upper tail-coverts chestnut; tail black: beneath whitish, sides of breast and flanks cinereous; bill black; feet brown: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 2.5, tail 1.4, tarsus 1. Female similar.

Hab. Chili, Bolivia, Western Peru, and Western Ecuador.

a. Ad.	sk.	Lima, Peru.	
b. Ad.	sk.	West Peru (Jelski).	
c. Ad.	sk.	Puna I., Guyaquil (Villagomez).	
d. Ad.	sk.	Puna I., Guyaquil.	

e. ♀ ad. sk. Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser).
f. Ad. sk. Guyaquil (Jameson).

g. Ad. sk. S. America.

Salvin-Godman Coll.
Sclater Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
G. Barclay [P.].
Sclater Coll.
Jardine Coll.
Sir D. Cooper [P.].

Subfamily II. PLATYRHYNCHINÆ.

The Platyrhynchine are a forest-haunting group of the Tyrannide, distinguished generally by their broadened bill and thin tarsi, modified to suit their arboreal habits. But in the aberrant members of the subfamily these characters become much weakened, until they pass generally into those of the Elaineine. The species are almost without exception of small size and dull olive and grey colours.

The Platyrhynchine extend over the whole Neotropical Region

from Southern Mexico to Patagonia.

Index to the Genera.

22.	PLATYRHYNCHUS, p. 64.
23.	Todirostrum, p. 69.
24.	Oncostoma, p. 76.
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28.	CÆNOTRICCUS, p. 86.
29.	LOPHOTRICCUS, p. 86.
30.	ORCHILUS, p. 88.
31.	Colopterus, p. 90.

- 32. Hemitriccus, p. 91.
- 33. PHYLLOSCARTES, p. 92.
- 34. HAPALOCERCUS, p. 93.
- 35. Habrura, p. 96. 36. Culicivora, p. 97.
- 37. Pogonotriccus, p. 97. 38. Leptotriccus, p. 99.
- 39. STIGMATURA, p. 100.
- 40. SERPOPHAGA, p. 101. 41. ANÆRETES, p. 106.

22. PLATYRHYNCHUS.

Туре.

5. cancrominus, p. 66.

6. albigularis, p. 67.

Platyrhynchus, Desm. Tang. sub tab. 72 (1805) P. rostratus.



Bill of Platyrhynchus rostratus.

This is a well-marked genus, distinguished at once by its broad flattened bill. The nine known species range from Southern Mexico to the Argentine Republic.

Key to the Species.

paler above

darker above.....

b². Throat fulvous white; paler above... 7. mystaceus, p. 67.
b. Head chestnut, with a black superciliary

stripe.

Larger: under surface olivaceous 8. coronatus, p. 68. Smaller: under surface yellowish.... 9. superciliaris, p. 68.

1. Platyrhynchus rostratus.

Todus platyrhynchus, Gm. S. N. i. p. 446; Desm. Tang. pl. 72.

Todus rostratus, Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 268.

Platyrhynchus fuscus, Vieill. Gal. Ois. i. p. 201, pl. 126.

Platyrhynchus leucoryphus, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 974.

Platyrhynchus rostratus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 183; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 500; Sel. Cat. A. B. p. 206; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 100; Sel. et Salv. Nomenel. p. 44.

Above olive; elongated coronal patch white; rim round the eye whitish; wings blackish, broadly margined with rufous; tail brown: beneath fulvous, throat clearer, almost white; breast darker; inner edgings of wing-feathers pale rufous; upper mandible blackish, lower white; feet pale yellowish: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 1.7.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The large size at once distinguishes this species.

 a. Ad. sk.
 S. Brazil.
 Sclater Coll.

 b. Ad. sk.
 S. Brazil.
 J. Gould, Esq.

 c. Ad. sk.
 S. Brazil.
 Jardine Coll.

2. Platyrhynchus senex.

Platyrhynchus senex, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 156 (E. Ecuador); Tacz, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 18; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 224 (N.E. Peru).

Above yellowish olive; head blackish, with a roundish half-concealed white coronal patch; lores whitish; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive; beneath deep fulvous, throat white; upper mandible blackish, lower white; feet pale yellowish: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.6, tail 1.3.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

A very distinct species, recognizable by its blackish cap and deep fulvous abdomen.

a, b. Ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).
c. Ad. sk. Chamicuros, Peru.
Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
J. Gould, Esq.

3. Platyrhynchus flavigularis. (Plate VIII. fig. 1.)

Platyrhynchus flavigularis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 382; Scl. et Sulv. Nomencl. p. 44.

Above olive, head more fulvous, with a roundish white coronal vol. xiv.

patch; wings and tail blackish, margined with olive: beneath yellow, sides passing into olive: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 2.3, tail 1.2. Hab. Colombia.

The yellow throat and middle of the under surface at once distinguish this species.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota,	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.c. Ad. sk.	Bogota. Bogota.	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Platyrhynchus saturatus.

Platyrhynchus saturatus, Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1882, p. 78; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 292.

Above olive-brown, darker on the head; elongated coronal patch red; wings and tail blackish, edged with rufous: beneath pale yellowish, throat white, slight breast-band and flanks olive; bill blackish, feet whitish: whole length 3.6 inches, wing 2.4, tail 1.2. Female similar, but coronal patch not so well-marked.

Hab. British Guiana.

The red coronal patch and dark colour above at once distinguish this species.

a. 3 ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., British	Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).		(Type of the species.)
$b, c. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	Camacusa, British	Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	(Whitely). Camacusa, British	Guiono	Sclater Coll.
a. o au. sk.	(Whitely).	Guiana	Sciater Con.

5. Platyrhynchus cancrominus.

Platyrhynchus cancroma, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 295; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 445.

Platyrhynchus cancrominus, Sclat. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 299; iid. Ibis, 1860, p. 399; iid. Nomencl. p. 45; Salv. Ibis, 1869, pp. 314, 318; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 306 (Costa Rica).

Similar to P. mystaceus, and almost as pale above, but with a distinct white throat as in P. alboqularis.

Hab. Guatemala.

a . δ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, Guatemala (Salvin).	${\bf Salvin\text{-}Godman\ Coll.}$
b. Q ad. sk.	El Paraiso, Guatemala (Salv.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	et Godm.). Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e . Ad. sk. f . Q ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). Teleman, Vera Paz (Salv. et	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
$g, h. \ \ $ ad. sk.	Godm.). Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].

Salator Call

6. Platyrhynchus albogularis. (Plate VIII. fig. 2.)

Platyrhynchus albogularis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, pp. 68, 92, 295 (Ecuador); id. Cat. A. B. p. 207; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela); iid. Nomencl. p. 44; Salvin, Ihis, 1869, p. 314 (Costa Rica and Veragua); id. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 196 (Veragua); Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 62 (Costa Rica); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 233 (N. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 225; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 553, et 1885, pp. 68, 88 (Ecuador).

Nearly similar to *P. mystaceus*, but with the throat pure white, and much darker olive above.

Hab. Western Ecuador, Venezuela, Veragua, and Costa Rica.

Dallatones Foundam (Fugges)

a. c aa. sk.	Panatanga, Leuador (Fraser).	Sciater Con.
	6 /	(Type of the species.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
c. of ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (Villagomez).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. 3 ad. sk.	Venezuela (Goering).	Sclater Coll.
f, g. of ad.;	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.		
i. Ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. 3 ad. sk.	Veragua.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Volcan de Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$l, m. \ \mathcal{J} \ \Omega$ ad. sk.	Veragua (Arcé).	Sclater Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Naranjo, Costa Rica (Carmiol).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (Rogers).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. Platyrhynchus mystaceus.

Bigotillo, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 93.
Platyrhynchus mystaceus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxvii. p. 14; id. Enc. Méth. p. 844; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 207; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 100;
Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 44; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 292 (Br. Guiana);
Berlepsch, J. f. O. 1873, p. 258 (S. Catharina); id. Zeitschr. ges.
Orn. 1885, p. 129 (Rio Grande do Sul); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 605
(Misiones, rep. Arg.); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 136.

Todus cancroma, Licht. Doubl. p. 51.

- 1 -3 -l-

Platyrhynchus cancroma, Temm. Pl. Col. pl. 12. fig. 2; Bp. Consp. i. p. 183; Sw. Zool. Ill. pl. 115; id. Flycatch. p. 158, pl. 17; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 500; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 49.

Above olive, darker on the head; coronal patch bright yellow; lores, eye-region, and car-coverts pale yellowish; mystacal stripe blackish; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive-brown: beneath clear fulvous, much whiter on the throat; upper mandible blackish, lower whitish; feet pale yellowish: whole length 3·3 inches, wing 2·1, tail 1·1. Female similar, but no coronal patch.

Hab. Guiana, Brazil, Paraguay, and north of La Plata.

 a, b, β ad.;
 c, d, β ad. sk.Tobago (Kirk).Jardine Coll. e, β ad.;
 f, g, β ad. sk.Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. h. Ad. sk. Mt. Twek-quay, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). i. of ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Salvin-Godman Coll. j, k. dad.; l. ad. sk. Gould Coll. m. ♂ ad. sk. Bahia. Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul Salvin-Godman Coll. n. d ad. sk. (Jouner). Gould Coll. o, p. & Q ad. sk. Brazil. Salvin-Godman Coll. $q, r. \ \mathcal{J} \ \mathcal{Q} \ \text{ad. sk.}$ Brazil. s. d ad. sk. Brazil. Sclater Coll. C. Darwin, Esq. t. (faded) sk. S. America.

8. Platyrhynchus coronatus.

Platyrhynchus coronatus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 71; id. Cat. A. B. p. 207, pl. xvii.; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 45.

Above olive; sides of head yellowish, bordered above by a black superciliary line, and with a blackish patch beneath the eye; crown chestnut, with a median patch bright yellow: beneath yellowish olive; rather brighter on the throat and middle of the belly; upper mandible blackish, lower yellowish; feet pale hazel; whole length 3:5 inches, wing 2:4, tail 1:1. Femile similar, but whole crown dark chestnut.

Hab. Ecuador.

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textit{a.} & \text{Ad. sk.} & \text{Ecuador.} & \text{Sclater Coll.} \\ \textit{b-d.} & \text{Ad. sk.} & \text{Sarayacu, Ecuador} \left(\textit{Buckley}\right). & \text{Salvin-Godman Coll.} \\ \textit{e.} & \text{Ad. st.} & \text{Ecuador.} & \text{Purchased.} \end{array}$

9. Platyrhynchus superciliaris.

Platyrhynchus superciliaris, *Lawr. Ibis*, 1863, p. 184 (Panama); *Salvin*, *P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 146, et 1870, p. 196 (Veragua); *id. Ibis*, 1885, p. 292 (Brit. Guiana); *Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.* p. 45; *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 307 (Costa Rica).

Platyrhynchus cancroma, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. vii. p. 330.

Above olive; sides of head yellow, bordered above by a black supercilary line, and with a black patch beneath the eye; crown chestnut, with a golden median patch: beneath yellowish, slight breast-band and sides olivaceous; upper mandible blackish, lower whitish; feet pale hazel: whole length 3 inches, wing 2.2, tail 0.9. Female similar, but no yellow coronal patch.

Hab. Veragua and Guiana.

a-c. Ad. sk. Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. d, e. Ad. sk. Veragua (Arcé). Sclater Coll. Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé). f. Ad. sk. O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]. g. ♀ ad. sk. Volcan de Chiriqui (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. h. Q ad. sk. Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. i, j. d ad. sk. Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. (Whitely). $k, l. \ Q$ ad. sk. Albina r., Surinam (C. Bart- Salvin-Godman Coll. lett). m. 3 ad. sk. Oyapoc, Cayenne. Sclater Coll.

71.

23. TODIROSTRUM.

Type.

Todirostrum, Less. Trait. d'Orn. p. 384 (1831) T. cinereum.

Triccus, Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves, p. 164 (1845) T. cinereum.

Pœcilotriccus, Berlepsch, Journ. f. O. 1884, p. 298 . . . T. lenzi.

The long spatulate bill, somewhat resembling that of the genus Todus, has been the occasion of the generic name of this group, which contains about 16 species of diminutive size, but in many cases of very ornamental colouring. They are spread over the Neotropical Region from South Mexico to the southern limits of Brazil and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

Α.

B.

Crown black or slaty.		
a. Abdomen yellow.		
a'. Throat not spotted, yellow.		
a". Front black.		
a'''. Superciliaries black:		
) chin yellow	1	cinereum, p. 69.
chin white		sclateri, p. 71.
b'''. Superciliaries yellow		chrysocrotaphum, p.
b". Front black		poliocephalum, p. 71.
b' Throat not anotted white	4.	ponocephaiam, p. 11.
b'. Throat not spotted, white. c''. Back olive:		
	=	
bend of wing black		nigriceps, p. 72.
bend of wing chestnut		calopterum, p. 72.
d". Back black		pulchellum, p. 72.
c'. Throat spotted, yellow	8.	guttatum, p. 73.
d'. Throat spotted, white:		
crown black	9.	maculatum, p. 73.
(crown grey	10.	signatum, p. 74.
b. Abdomen white:		
crown slaty	11.	schistaceiceps, p. 74.
	12.	picatum, p. 74.
Crown red.		
c. Middle of abdomen white	13.	capitale, p. 75.
d. Middle of abdomen yellow.		
e'. Crown red, surrounded by a black		
line	14.	ruficeps, p. 75.
f. Whole head above red:		,
head darker red	15.	rufigene, p. 76.
head lighter red		
(0		/ 1

1. Todirostrum cinereum.

Todus cinereus, Linn. S. N. i. p. 178; Desm. Tang. pl. 68, Muscicapa meloxantha, Sparrm. Mus. Carls. pl. 97. Todus melanocephalus, Spic., Av. Bras. ii. p. 8, pl. 9. fig. 2; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 962; Sw. Flycatch. p. 175, pl. 18. Todirostrum cinereum, Less. Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 384; Lafr. Rev. Zool.

16dirostrum einereum, Less. Pr. & Orn. 1, p. 384; Lafr. Rev. Zool.
1846, p. 360; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, pp. 67, 148, 1856, p. 141, 1857,
pp. 83, 203, 1858, p. 458, et 1860, p. 283; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 444; id.
Cut. A. B. p. 207; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 160; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859,
p. 124 (Guatemala); iid. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 358 (Panama), 1868,

p. 168 (Venezuela), 1870, p. 837 (Honduras), 1876, p. 16 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 512 (Antioquia) et p. 612 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 45; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307 (Costa Rica); Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 332 (Colombia); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 534 (C. Peru), 1877, p. 325 (W. Peru), 1880, p. 202 (N. Peru), 1882, p. 18; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 225; Forbes, Ibis, 1881, p. 341 (Pernambuco); Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 147, 1870, p. 196 (Veragua), 1883, p. 423 (Panama); id. Ibis, 1885, p. 292 (Br. Guian.); Berlepsch, J. f. O. 1884, p. 298 (Bucaramanga); Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 89 (Ecuador).

Triccus cinereus, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 702; Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 164; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. 50.

Triccus melanocephalus, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 495.

Todirostrum cinerum et T. melanocephalum, Bp. Consp. i. p. 182. Todirostrum plumbeum, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 273 (ex spir. vini).

Above cinereous, crown black; wings black, coverts and external secondaries edged with white, primaries narrowly edged with vellowish; tail black, broadly tipped with white: beneath yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 3.7 inches, wing 1.7, tail 1.4. Female similar.

Hab. South Mexico, Guatemala, and throughout Central and Eastern South America to South-east Brazil. Replaced in Western Ecuador and Peru by T. sclateri.

a. 2 ad. sk. Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. b. Ad. sk. Guatemala (Salv. & Godm.). Salvin-Godman Coll. c. Ad. sk. Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin). Mugeres I., Yucatan (Gaumer). Salvin-Godman Coll. d. d ad. sk. e. Ad. sk. Belize (Salvin). f. Ad. sk. San Pedro, Honduras (Whitely). g, h. Ad. et jr. sk. Honduras. i. Ad. sk. Irazu, Costa Rica (Rogers). /. Ad. sk. Bebedero, Nicova, Costa Rica (Arcé). k. ♀ ad. sk. Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé). 1. 3 ad. sk. Mina de Choreba, Chiriqui (Arcé). Santa Fé, Veragua (Arce). m. d ad. sk. n, o. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan), p. Ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan). q. Ad. sk. Panama (Markham). r. Ad. sk. Paraiso Station, Panama (Hughes). s. Ad. sk. Santa Marta. t. 3 ad. sk. Medellin, U. S. C. (Salmon). u. ♀ ad. sk. Medellin, Antioqua. r. Ad. sk. Bogota. w. x. Ad. sk. Bogota. y, z. Ad. sk. Bucaramanga, U. S. C. (Minlos). a', b'. Ad. sk. Intac, Ecuador (Buckley). c'. 3 ad. sk. San Esteban, Venezuela

(Goering).

Trinidad.

d'. Ad. sk.

Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. C. Dyson [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. T. K. Salmon [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Purchased. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. e'. f'. Ad. sk. (Whitely). Roraima, Brit. Guiana g', h'. & ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. (Whitely). i', j'. Ad. sk. k', l'. Ad. sk. Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes). Salvin-Godman Coll. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Salvin-Godman Coll. m'. Ad. sk. Sclater Coll. Brazil. T. Bridges [C.]. n'. Ad. sk. Bolivia. S. America. Gould Coll. o'. Ad. st. Gould Coll. Brazil. p'. Ad. st.

2. Todirostrum sclateri.

Triccus sclateri, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein, ii, p. 51.

Todirostrum sclateri, Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 553 (W. Ecuador); Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 88 (Ecuador); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii, p. 226.

Todirostrum cinereum, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 283 (W. Ecuador);

Tacz. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 325 (W. Peru).

Similar to T. cinereum, but the throat and nasal coverts white (Berl. et Tacz.).

Hab. Western Ecuador and Western Peru.

3. Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum.

Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum, Strickl. Contr. Orn. 1850, p. 48, pl. xlix.; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 187 (Ucayali), 1873, p. 278 (E. Peru); üd. Nomenel. p. 45; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 227. Triccus illigeri, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 49 (1859).

Above yellowish olive, crown and sides of the head black, broad and lengthened superciliaries yellow; wings black, margined with yellowish olive; tail black, with slight yellowish edgings: beneath bright yellow, chin whitish; bill and feet black: whole length 3.4 inches, wing 1.6, tail 1.2.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

The broad yellow superciliaries at once distinguish this species from all its allies except *T. guttutum*, which has a spotted breast.

a. d ad. sk. Upper Ucayali (Bartlett). Sclater Coll. b, c. Ad. sk. Upper Ucayali. C. Bartlett [C.].

4. Todirostrum poliocephalum.

Todus poliocephalus, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 965. Todirostrum flavifrons, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 361. Todirostrum poliocephalum, Sclater. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 84; id. Cat. A. B. p. 208; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 100; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 44. Triccus poliocephalus, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 496.

Above olive, crown dark cinereous; large frontal spot on each side yellow; wings and tail black, edged with yellowish: beneath yellow; bill black, feet blackish: whole length 4 inches, wing 1.7, tail 1.4. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil,

The yellow front, divided in the middle by a narrow black line, renders this species easily distinguishable.

a. d ad. sk.	Sao Paolo, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
f. Albino var. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
g. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.

5. Todirostrum nigriceps.

Todirostrum nigriceps, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 66, pl. 84. fig. 1, et 1857, pp. 82, 84; id. Cat. A. B. p. 207; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 358 (Panama); iid. Nomencl. p. 45; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307 (Costa Rica).

Triccus nigriceps, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 49.

Above olivaceous yellow, crown and sides of head black; wings and tail black edged with yellowish: beneath yellow, throat white; bill and feet black: whole length 3.2 inches, wing 1.6, tail 1. Female similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, and Ecuador.

$a, b. \ \exists \ \ $ ad. sk.	Panama ($McLeannan$).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U.S.C.	Sclater Coll.
	,	(Type of the species.)
 Ad. sk. 	Rio Napo.	(Type of the species.) Sclater Coll.
e. Ad.	Ecuador.	Gould Coll.

6. Todirostrum calopterum.

Todirostrum calopterum, Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 82, pl. exxv. fig. 1; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 45.

Above yellowish olive: whole head above and nape black; wings black, lesser wing-coverts and secondaries margined with yellow, bend of the wing dark chestnut; tail black, with slight external olivaceous margins: beneath bright yellow, throat white; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.3.

Hab. Ecuador.

The chestnut patch at the bend of the wing at once distinguishes this species from all its congeners except *T. pulchellum*, which has the back black.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Jardine Coll.

7. Todirostrum pulchellum.

Todirostrum pulchellum, Scl. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 781; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 227.

Above black, rump olivaceous; wings black, lesser wing-coverts yellow, bend of the wing dark chestnut; tail black, outer margin of external rectrix whitish: beneath bright yellow, throat white; bill and feet black; whole length 3.5 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.3.

Hab. Southern Peru.

The black upper surface renders this species easily recognizable.

a. d ad. sk. Cosnipata, S. Peru (Whitely). Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

8. Todirostrum guttatum.

Todirostrum guttatum, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 101; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 45.

Above yellowish olive: crown and sides of head black, a broad superciliary line behind the eye yellow; small loral spot whitish; wings and tail black, coverts and outer secondaries broadly edged with yellow, remiges and rectrices narrowly with olive: beneath yellow, chin whitish, throat and breast spotted with black; bill black; feet blackish: whole length 3.7 inches, wing 1.6, tail 1.1.

Hab. Colombia and Upper Amazonia.

Easily distinguished from the two other species with spotted throats by the ground-colour of the throat being yellow, not white, and by the yellow postsuperciliary band.

a. Ad. sk. Bogota.
b. Ad. sk. Pebas, Upper Amazons (Hauxwell).
c. Ad. sk. S. America.
Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Jardine Coll.

9. Todirostrum maculatum.

Todus maculatus, Desm. Tang. pl. 70.

Platvrhynchus maculatus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxvii. p. 19; id. Enc. Meth. p. 841.

Todus cinereus, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 8, pl. 10. fig. 1.

Todirostrum maculatum, Less. Tr. d'O'n. i. p. 384; Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 360; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 83; id. Cat. A. B. p. 208; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 100; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 187, 1867, p. 978, 1873, p. 278; iid. Nomenol. p. 45; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 381 (Lower Amazons); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 292 (Br. Guiana).

Above olive, crown black; wings and tail black, edged with yellowish olive: beneath pale yellow, throat white; throat and breast striated with black; bill black, pale at the base; feet brown: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.3. Female similar.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.

c. Ad. sk.
d. ♂ ad. sk.
e. Ad. sk.
(Wallace).

Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).

Cayenne.

Cayenne.

Barcellos, Rio Negro (Natterer).

Mexiana, Lower Amazons (Wallace).

Sclater Coll.

Sclater Coll.

10. Todirostrum signatum.

Todirostrum signatum, Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1881, p. 267; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 228.

Todirostrum maculatum, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 187 (Upper Ucayali), 1867, p. 978 (Amazonia), 1873, p. 278 (E. Peru).

Above olive, head above grey; wings and tail black, edged with yellowish olive: beneath yellow, throat white; throat and breast striated with black; bill blackish, under mandible whitish: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.3.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

A very close ally of T. maculatum, distinguishable only by its lighter, grey, cap.

a. Ad. sk.
 b. d ad. sk.
 Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell).
 Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)

11. Todirostrum schistaceiceps.

Todirostrum schistaceiceps, Sclater, Ibis, 1859, p. 444; id. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 384; id. Cat. A. B. p. 208; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 399; iid. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 358; iid. Nomencl. p. 45.

Todirostrum superciliaris, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. x. p. 19 (Cartagena).

Above olive; head above and nape cinercous; lores white; wings and tail black, coverts broadly tipped with yellowish; remiges and rectrices narrowly edged externally with olive: beneath slaty white; flanks and crissum pale yellowish; under wing-coverts yellow; bill dark horn-colour, with tomiæ white; feet pale brown: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.3. Female similar.

Hab. S. Mexico, Guatemala, Panama, Colombia, and Venezuela.

Oaxaca, Mexico (Boucard). Sclater Coll. (Type a. Ad. sk. of the species.) Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. b. c. Ad. sk. Vera Paz (Salvin). Sclater Coll. d. Ad. sk. O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]. e, f. Ad. sk. Vera Paz (Salvin). Chisec, Vera Paz (Salvin). Tweeddale Coll. g. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Panama (McLeannan). $h, i, d \Omega$ ad. sk. Sclater Coll. j, k. Ad. sk. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll. l. m. Ad. sk. Bogota.

12. Todirostrum picatum.

Todirostrum picatum, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 70; id. Cat. A. B. p. 208; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 45.

Above black; lores whitish, a patch on the outer webs of the external secondaries creamy white; tail black, external rectrices tipped with white: beneath white: sides of breast blackish, flanks and under wing-coverts tinged with yellow; upper mandible black, lower mandible and feet white: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 2. tail 1.4.

Hab. Western Eucador.

A very well-marked species, recognizable by its black upper surface.

a. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll. (Type
7 4 1 1	D' N	of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Gould Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Purchased.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Sclater Coll.

13. Todirostrum capitale.

Todirostrum capitale, Scluter, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 83, pl. 125. fig. 2, et 1858, p. 70; id. Cat. A. B. p. 208; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 45.

Above olive; crown rufous; wings blackish, edged with olive; outer secondaries with a broad external margin of pale vellowish (as in T. picatum); tail blackish, edged with olive; outer rectrices tipped with white: beneath white, sides of neck dusky grey; flanks and under wing-coverts tinged with pale yellowish; bill above black, lower mandible white; feet pale brown; whole length 2.5 inches, wing 1.7, tail 1.3.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

Count v. Berlepsch suggests to me that this may be the female of T. picatum, which is possible, though in all other species of the genus the sexes are similar.

a. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Jardine Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Purchased.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

14. Todirostrum ruficeps.

Todirostrum ruficeps, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 52; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, pp. 67, 148, et 1857, p. 84; id. Cat. A. B. p. 207; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 45; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 512 (Antioquia). Todirostrum multicolor, Strickl, Contr. Orn, 1852, p. 42, pl. 85, fig. 2.

Above clear olive; crown red, surrounded by a black line; earcoverts white, bordered below by a black line; wings and tail black, coverts tipped with pale yellow; remiges and rectrices margined with olive: beneath yellow; chin, throat, and fore neck white; bill black: feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.5. Female similar.

Hab Colombia.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c, d, Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. f. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Jardine Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
h. d ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Medellin, Antioquia (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.

15. Todirostrum rufigene.

Todirostrum ruficeps, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 144 (Ecuador). Todirostrum rufigene, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 522. Pœcilotriccus rufigenis, Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 298.

Above clear olive, crown red; ear-coverts pale rufous; wings and tail black, margined with olive; coverts tipped with pale yellow: beneath yellow, throat in the middle white, at the sides washed with rufous; bill black, feet pale brown: whole length 2.5 inches, wing 1.8, tail 1.4.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

Distinguished from T. ruficeps by the rufous sides of the head.

 a. Ad. sk. b. ♂ ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk. 	Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser). Cayandeled, Ecuador (Stolzmann). Mongi, Ecuador (Buckley). Imtac, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Imtac, Leuador (Duckiey).	Salvin-Godman Con.

16. Todirostrum lenzi.

Todirostrum lenzi, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 249, t. i. figs. 1, 2. Pœcilotriccus lenzi, *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 298.

Similar to *T. ruficeps* and *T. rufigene*: but different from the former in the uniform rusty-red colour of the head, and from the latter in the brighter colour of the head, its greater extension over the nape, the transverse rufous line across the throat, and the brighter yellow abdomen (*Berlepsch*).

Hab. Bucaramanga, Colombia.

24. ONCOSTOMA. Type.

Oncostoma, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 208 (1862) O. cinereigulare.

This little genus comprehends two Central-American species closely allied to *Todirostrum* in general structure, but distinguished by the much incurved and elevated culmen of the bill.

Key to the Species.

Α.	Throat cinereous	1.	cinereigulare, p. 77.
В.	Whole under surface vellow	2.	olivaceum, p. 77.

Sclater Coll. (Type

1. Oncostoma cinereigulare.

Todirostrum cinereigulare, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 295 (Mexico); id. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 84, et 1859, p. 384 (Mexico); id. Ibis, 1859,

p. 444; Lawr. Ibis, 1862, p. 12.

a. dad. sk. Oaxaca, Mexico (Boucard).

Oncostoma cinereigulare, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 208; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 45; Salv. Ibis, 1866, p. 194 (Vera Paz); id. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 196 (Veragua); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307 (Costa Rica); Boucard, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 447 (Yucatan).

Above olive-green, crown slightly cinerascent; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts tipped and outer secondaries edged with yellowish olive; primaries and rectrices narrowly margined with green; bend of wing yellowish: beneath yellowish, slightly flammulated with olive; throat and breast cinereous; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; bill dark horn-colour, whitish at the base; feet pale brown: whole length 3.8 inches, wing 2, tail 1.6. Female similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America to Chiriqui.

()		of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (Gaumer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Retaluleu, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (Salvin).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
h. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (Salvin).	Tweeddale Coll.
i. o ad. ; j. Ad.	Volcan de Agua, Guatemala (Sal-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
sk.	vin).	
k. ∂ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui $(Arc\acute{e})$.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. st.	Honduras.	D. Dyson [C.].

2. Oncostoma olivaceum.

Todirostrum olivaceum, Lawrence, Ibis, 1862, p. 12. Oncostoma olivacea, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. vii. p. 473 (Panama). Oncostoma olivaceum, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 358 (Panama); iid. Nomencl. p. 45.

Above uniform rather yellowish olive; wings and tail blackish: wing-coverts tipped and outer secondaries edged with yellowish; primaries and rectrices narrowly margined with olive: beneath uniform yellowish, passing into olivaceous at the sides; under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; bill corneous; feet pale brown: whole length 3-4 inches, wing 1-7, tail 1-4.

Hab. Panama.

Easily known from O. cinereigulare by its uniform yellowish under surface.

a. Jad. sk. Panama (McLeannan). Salvin-G	Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan). Sclater C	Coll.

25. EUSCARTHMUS *.

Euscarthmus, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 945 (1831)..... E. nidipendulus.

The group to which Cabanis and Heine have restricted Prince Max. of Neuwied's term Euszarthmus† embraces about fifteen species, which are distributed over the wooded districts of South America from Colombia to Bolivia and South Brazil. Their general characters are much those of Todirostrum, but the bill is not so much produced and is more spatulate.

Key to the Species.

 A. Throat uniform, not striated. a. Throat white or whitish olivaceous. a'. Crown olive like the back. a''. Lores olive: 	
	1. nidipendulus, p. 78.
no white eye-ring	2. zosterops, p. 79.
b". Lores whitish	3. orbitatus, p. 79.
e''. Lores brownish	4. fumifrons, p. 79.
b'. Crown brownish	5. pelzelni, p. 80.
c'. Crown grevish:	r r r r r
lores whitish	6. margaritaceiventer, p. 80.
lores rufous	7. latirostris, p. 81.
b. Throat more or less rufous.	7 1
d'. Breast white:	
wings banded	8. gularis, p. 81.
wings unbanded	9. rufigularis, p. 82.
e'. Breast rufous	10. russatus, p. 82.
c. Throat black:	
lores whitish	11. granadensis, p. 82.
lores rufous	12. pyrrhops, p. 83.
B. Throat striated.	10
	13. striaticollis, p. 83.
e. Under surface whitish:	14
wing-bands yellowish	
wing-bands white	15. inornatus, p. 84.

1. Euscarthmus nidipendulus.

Euscarthmus nidipendulus, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 950; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 50; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 208; Pelzeln, Orn. Bras. p. 102; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 45.

Above uniform olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive: beneath dirty white, tinged with olive on the flanks; under wing-coverts yellowish; bill pale hazel; feet brown: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 1.7, tail 1.3. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

^{*} See also E. limbatus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 51 (Brazil); E. senex, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 101 (Borba); and E. rufipes (Cab.), Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 233 (Peru).
† Cf. Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 50.

a, b. Ad. sk. c, d. Ad. sk. e. dad. sk.

f. Ad. sk.

Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Bahia, Brazil. Ypanema, Saõ Paolo, Brazil (Nutterer). Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.

Sclater Coll.

2. Euscarthmus zosterops.

Euscarthmus zosterops, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 102, 173; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 45; iid. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 138.

Above olive-green; slight ring round the eye whitish; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive: beneath pale yellowish; bill and feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing $2\cdot 1$, tail $1\cdot 6$.

Hab. Guiana and Lower Amazonia.

Brazil.

Larger than E. nidipendulus, yellowish below, and with a slight whitish ring round the eye.

a. dad. sk.

Borba, Brazil (Natterer).

Sclater Coll.

3. Euscarthmus orbitatus.

Euscarthmus orbitatus, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 958; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 51; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 102.

Todirostrum orbitatum, Gray, Gen. Birds, i. p. 257.

Todirostrum palpebrosum, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 362; Bp. Consp.
 i. p. 183; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 84.

Triccus orbitatus, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 497.

Above olive; lores and broad line round the eye whitish; ear-coverts brown; wings and tail blackish brown, edged with yellowish olive; beneath yellowish olive, clearer on the belly, more whitish on the throat; under wing-coverts yellowish; bill brown, under mandible paler; feet pale brown: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.2, tail 2.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The description is taken from a male specimen in the Vienna Museum, obtained by Natterer at Ypanema in the Province of Saõ Paolo, Brazil, for an opportunity of examining which I have to thank Herr v. Pelzeln and the officers of that institution. If Herr v. Pelzeln's determination of the species (as E. orbitatus) is correct, which I believe to be the case, it is quite distinct from E. striaticollis, with which it has been sometimes considered synonymous. The latter is at once recognizable by its strongly striated throat and front neck.

The larger size, besides the markings on the face, distinguishes *E. orbitatus* from the two preceding species.

4. Euscarthmus fumifrons.

Todirostrum fumifrons, Hartl. Journ. f. Orn. 1853, p. 35; Sclater,
P. Z. S. 1855, p. 67, et 1857, p. 84.
Euscarthmus fumifrons, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 51; Pelz.

Orn. Bras. p. 101; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 209; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 45.

Triccus crinitus, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 497.

Above olive-green; front and eve-region rufous; wings and tail blackish, margined with olive; wing-coverts tipped and outer secondaries edged with vellowish olive; bend of the wing yellow: beneath pale yellowish, brighter in the middle; throat white; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet dark plumbeous: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 1.7, tail 1.2.

Hab. Cayenne and Guiana; (S.E. Brazil?).

The description is taken from a specimen from Ovapoc, Cavenne (Jelski), which has been compared with the type of Todus crinitus, Licht., in the Berlin Museum.

 Q ad. sk. St. George, Oyapoc, Cayenne Sclater Coll. (Jelski). b. Ad. sk. S. America. Salvin-Godman Coll.

c. Ad. sk. Guiana (?). Sclater Coll.

5. Euscarthmus pelzelni.

Euscarthmus margaritaceiventer, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 101; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 45.

Euscarthmus pelzelni, Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1881, p. 268.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts tipped and outer secondaries edged with whitish, rest of remiges and rectrices narrowly edged with olive; whole head above with sides and nape mouse-brown: beneath pearly white, sides of breast pale cinereous; flanks and under wing-coverts tinged with vellowish; bill and feet red: total length 3.5 inches, wing 1.8, tail 1.5.

Hab. Cuyaba, Brazil.

Allied to E. margaritaceiventer, but distinguished by its brown head and well-marked whitish wing-bands.

a. d ad. sk. Cuyaba, Brazil (Natt.). Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

6. Euscarthmus margaritaceiventer.

Tachuri pardo vientre de perla, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 90.

Todirostrum margaritaceiventer, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 46; d' Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 316, t. xxxiii. figs. 3, 4; Hartl. Ind. Az. p. 11. Triccus margaritaceiventris, Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 456; id. La-

Plata Reise, ii. p. 456.

Euscarthmus margaritaceiventris, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 612 (Borivia); Salvin, Ibis, 1880, p. 357 (Tucuman); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 605 (Oran); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 136.

Euscarthmus wuchereri, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 45; iid. P. Z. S.

1876, p. 16 (Peru); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 233,

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive-

green; whole head above, including sides and back of neck, dark cinereous: beneath pearly white, passing into pale cinereous on the sides; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; flanks tinged with olivaceous; bill hazel, darker above; feet red: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.1, tail 2.9.

Hab. Paraguay, Northern La Plata, Bolivia, S. Peru, and S.E.

Brazil.

a. Ad. sk. Tucuman, rep. Arg. (Durnford). Salvin-Godman Coll. b. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Sclater Coll. (Type of E. wuchereri.) Sclater Coll. Maranura, S. Peru (Whitely). c. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. d. Ad. sk. Maranura, S. Peru (Whitely). Purchased. e. Ad. sk. Venezuela (Dyson)?

7. Euscarthmus latirostris.

Euscarthmus latirostris, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 101.

Above olivaceous; cap pale cinercous; front, lores, and eyeregion rufous; wings and tail ashy black, wing-coverts edged with yellowish brown, wing and tail-feathers edged with olive, bend of the wing yellow: beneath ashy white; throat and middle of the belly pure white: flanks tinged with olive; under wing-coverts yellow; bill blackish; feet dark cinercous: whole length 3.9 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.3.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

This species is nearly allied to *E. gularis*, but readily distinguishable by its rufous front and white throat.

8. Euscarthmus gularis.

Muscicapa gularis, Temm. Pl. Col. 167. fig. 1.

Todirostrum gulare, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 46; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 315; Bp. Consp. i. p. 183; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 84. Todirostrum, rufilatum, Hartl. Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 98; Sclater,

Todirostrum rufilatum, Hartl. Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 98; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 84.

Euscarthmus gularis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 51; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 209; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 102; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 45; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 612 (Bolivia); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 605 (Corrientes); Forbes, Ibis, 1881, p. 341 (Pernambuco); Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn. 1885, p. 129 (Rio Grande do Sul); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 136.

Todirostrum plumbeiceps, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 361.

Above olive; wings blackish, wing-coverts tipped and outer secondaries edged with yellowish white, forming two distinct bands, remiges and rectrices narrowly margined with olive; head above dark cinereous: lores and sides of the head, surrounding the dark car-coverts, rufous: beneath white, sides of the breast greyish;

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chin and sides of throat rufous like the lores; flanks and under wing-coverts tinged with yellowish: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 1.8, tail 1.4. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Bolivia, and Northern La Plata.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Jr. sk.	(Joyner). S.E. Brazil (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.e. Ad. sk.	Brazil. Brazil.	Sclater Coll. Gould Coll.
	Brazil.	Jardine Coll.
<i>f-h.</i> Ad. sk. <i>i, j.</i> Ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. Euscarthmus rufigularis.

Euscarthmus rufigularis, Cab. J. f. O. 1873, p. 67; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 534; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 231.

Next to $\it E. gularis$, but larger, bill broader; no bands on the wing-coverts ($\it Cabanis$).

Hab. Peru.

10. Euscarthmus russatus. (Plate IX. fig. 1.)

Euscarthmus russatus, Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1884, p. 445; Salvin, Ibis, 1885, p. 292.

Above olive-green; crown and nape dark cinereous; front, lores, and sides of head deep rufous; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts tipped with rufous, forming two distinct bands, remiges and rectrices narrowly margined with olive: beneath, whole throat and breast deep rufous; abdomen pale cinereous white; thighs, crissum, and under wing-coverts tinged with rufous: whole length 4 inches, wing 1.8, tail 1.4. Female similar.

Hab. Roraima district, British Guiana.

A very well-marked species, at once distinguishable by its deep rufous throat and breast.

a, b. ♂ ad.; c. ♀	Roraima, Brit. Guiana.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
ad. sk.	(Whitely).	(Types of the species.)
$d, e. \beta \subsetneq ad. sk.$	Roraima, Brit. Guiana.	Sclater Coll,
	(Whitely).	

11. Euscarthmus granadensis.

Todirostrum granadense, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 289; Strickl. Contr. Orn. 1852, p. 41, pl. 85; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 67, et 1857, p. 84.

Euscarthmus granadensis, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 209; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 45; Berlepsch, J. f. O. 1884, p. 299 (Bucaramanga). Todirostrum pectorale, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 52.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive-green; lores white; beneath greyish white, clear white on the breast and the middle of the belly; throat black; under wing-coverts pale

yellow; flanks and crissum yellowish olive; bill dark horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.6. Female similar.

Hab. Colombia.

a. Ad. sk. Sclater Coll. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll. b. Ad. sk. Bogota. Purchased. c-e. Ad. sk. Bogota. Santa Elena, Antioquia Salvin-Godman Coll. $f, g. \ \mathcal{J} \ \mathcal{Q} \ \text{ad. sk.}$ (Salmon). h. Ad. sk. Sclater Coll. Antioquia (Salmon). i. Ad. sk. Medellin, Antioquia. T. K. Salmon [C.].

12. Euscarthmus pyrrhops.

Euscarthmus pyrrhops, Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 98; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 535, et 1882, p. 18; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 232; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 117.

Eusearthmus ocularis, Salvin, Ibis, 1876, p. 493 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish edged with olive; large loral spot and eye-region pale rufous: beneath pale greyish white, clear white on the middle of the breast and the belly; under wing-coverts yellowish; flanks and crissum tinged with olivaceous; beak horn-colour, paler below; feet pale brown: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 1.8, tail 1.6.

Hab. Western Peru and Ecuador.

Similar to E. granadensis, but with the sides of the head rufous.

a. \eth ad. sk.Tamiapampa, Peru (Stolzman).Sclater Coll.b. Ad. sk.San Lucas, Ecuador (Villagomez).Salvin-Godman Coll.c. Ad. sk.Puna I., Ecuador (Villagomez).Salvin-Godman Coll.(Types of E. ocularis.)

13. Euscarthmus striaticollis.

Todirostrum striaticolle, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1853, p. 58. Euscarthmus striaticollis, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 101; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 45.

Euscarthmus orbitatus, Scl. Cat. Am. B. p. 209 (err.).

Above yellowish olive, rather brownish on the head; lores whitish; wings and tail blackish, edged with yellowish olive: beneath yellow; throat white, striated with black: under wing-coverts pale yellow: flanks olivaceous; bill plumbeous; feet pale brown: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 2.1, tail 1.8. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

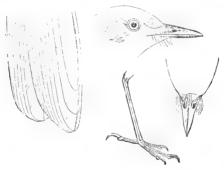
A rather large species, with somewhat strong bill, and at once known by its striated throat and yellow belly.

a. Ad. sk.
 b. Ad. sk.
 Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).
 Villa Maria, Mato Grosso Sclater Coll.
 (Natterer).

c, d. Ad. sk. Brazil. Sclater Coll. e. Ad. sk. Bruzil. Salvin-Godman Coll f. Ad. sk. Bogota (?). Purchased. g. Ad. st. Bahia. Sudbury Museum.	,
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14. Euscarthmus impiger. (Plate IX. fig. 2.)

Euscarthmus impiger, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 171, t. xiii. fig. 1, et 1869, p. 253 (Venezuela); Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 299 (Bucaramanga).



Structure of Esscarthmus impiger. (P. Z. S. 1868, p. 171.)

Above mouse-brown, with an olivaceous tinge on the back; wings and tail blackish, the wing-coverts tipped and outer secondaries edged externally with yellowish white, the other remiges and the rectrices narrowly margined with olive: beneath white, flammulated on the throat and breast with pale cinereous; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill brown; feet red: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.8.

Hab. Venezuela and Colombia.

a. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (Goering).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♂ ad. sk. c. d. Ad. sk.	Caraccas, Venezuela (Goering). Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

15. Euscarthmus inornatus.

Euscarthmus inornatus, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 102, 174 (1871).

I have examined the single specimen of this species in the Vienna Museum. It is most nearly allied to *E. impiger*, but rather smaller in size, darker in colour above, and has the wing-bands of a clear white: whole length 3.3 inches, wing 1.7, tail 1.3.

Hab. Rio Negro district of Brazil (Natterer).

26. CERATOTRICCUS.

Type.

Ceratotriccus, Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 87 C. furcatus.

This well-marked form has been separated from its allies by Dr. Cabanis on account of its peculiar tail, which is slightly forked, and has the outer rectrices rather widened at the tips.

1. Ceratotriccus furcatus.

Todirostrum furcatum, Lafr, Rev. Zool, 1846, p. 362. Ceratotriccus furcatus, Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 87. Euscarthmus apicalis, Scl. P. Z. S. 1887, p. 47, pl. ix. fig. 1.

Above olive-green; head dull rufous; lores paler; wings blackish, slightly edged with rufous; tail dark grey, broadly tipped with clear white, which is bordered by a black subapical band: beneath cinereous; throat rufous, like the head; a large cervical spot white: under wing-coverts white; band of the wing yellowish; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 3.8 inches, wing 1.7, tail 1.6.

Hab. Brazil.

The white tail-band and white cervical spot at once distinguish this species, of which I have examined a single specimen, in the Paris Museum.

27. PSEUDOTRICCUS.

Type.

Pseudotriccus, Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 88 P. pelzelui.

This singular form of Western Ecuador much resembles in general aspect the female of Myiobius flavicans, and one of the specimens was long in my collection doubtfully referred to that species. It is, however, not nearly allied to Myiobius, and in its long, smooth, and slender tarsi seems to come closer to Todirostrum and Euscarthmus, near which, for the present, I place it. At the same time, the two outer toes are rather more connected than is usual in the Turannidae, and it is quite possible that Pseudotriccus may turn out to be a Piprine form, as maintained by its discoverer, M. Stolzmann.

1. Pseudotriccus pelzelni.

Pseudotriccus pelzelni, Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 88.

Above uniform dark olive; wings and tail blackish, the wingcoverts like the back, the remiges and rectrices slightly edged with brownish olive: beneath vellowish olive, paler in the middle: bill dark horn-colour, feet pale brown: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 2.4. tail 1.9.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

a. dad. sk. Machay, Ecuador (Stolzmann). Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.) b. Ad. sk. Ecuador. Sclater Coll. (Perhaps different.)

28. CÆNOTRICCUS *.

Under this term, I propose to isolate the peculiar Todirostrum ruficeps of Lafresnave, which has been referred to several widely different genera, without receiving an appropriate abiding-place. Its long smooth tarsi show an affinity to the Todirostrine group, where I will place it for the present. Canotriccus is mostly found in Bogota collections, but was obtained by Buckley in Eastern Ecuador.

1. Cænotriccus ruficeps.

Muscicapa (Todirostrum) ruficeps, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1843. p. 291.

Fluvicola ruficeps, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 80.

Conopophaga ruficeps, Lafr. May. de Zool. 1844, pl. 51; Bp. Consp. i. p. 203.

Tyrannula ruficeps, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 149. Serphophaga ruficeps, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 212; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 47; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 535; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 237.

Olive-green; whole head bright chestnut; wings and tail blackish, edged with rather darker chestnut: beneath paler, middle of belly vellowish; upper mandible horn-colour, lower yellowish; feet pale brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.3, tail 1.8.

Hab. Colombia and Eastern Ecuador.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. et jr.	Bogota.	Jardine Coll.
sk. g. Ad. sk. h. Ad. sk. i. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>). Ecuador (<i>Jameson</i>). Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Jardine Coll. Gould Coll.

29. LOPHOTRICCUS.

Type.

Lophotriccus, Berl. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 553 L. spicifer.

This dismemberment of the genus Todirostrum contains two species distinguished by their elevated crest and shorter smaller bill. They range from Costa Rica southwards over Upper Amazonia and Venezuela.

Key to the Species.

A. Crest-feathers edged with whitish..... 1. spicifer, p. 87.

B. Crest-feathers edged with rufous 2. squamicristatus, p. 87.

^{*} Kan is recens et Trikkos nom. propr.

1. Lophotriccus spicifer.

Todirostrum spiciferum, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 363; Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 67, pl. lxxxiv. fig. 2.

Euscarthmus spicifer, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 187, 1867, p. 751. et 1873, p. 278 (E. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 45.

Colopterus galeatus, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 18 (N.E. Peru).

Lophotriccus spicifer, Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 553; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 229.

Above olive-green; head-crest of elongated blackish feathers narrowly edged with greyish white; wings and tail blackish, margined with olive; the wing-coverts and outer secondaries more broadly tipped and edged with vellowish green: beneath greyish white, with slight obsolete darker striations and strong yellowish tinge on the belly; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; bill corneous; feet brown: whole length 2.7 inches, wing 2, tail 1.6. Female similar.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. Ad. sk. Chyavetas, E. Peru (Bartlett). Sclater Coll. b. 2 ad. sk. Lower Ucavali (Bartlett). Sclater Coll. Ucayali (Hauxwell). c. d ad. sk. Gould Coll. Yquitos, E. Peru (Whitely). d. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. e. & ad. sk. Chamicuros, E. Peru (Bartlett). Purchased. f. Ad. sk. Upper Amazons. Purchased. g, h. Ad. sk. Saravacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Lophotriccus squamicristatus.

Todirostrum squamicristatum, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 363; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 148, 1857, p. 84, 1858, p. 70, 1859, p. 144, et 1860, pp. 283, 295; Bp. Consp. i. p. 183.

Euscarthmus squamicristatus, Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307 (Costa

Rica); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 145.

Lophotriccus squamicristatus, Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 553, 1884, p. 296, et 1885, p. 89 (Ecuador); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 230. Orchilus pileatus, Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves, p. 164; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 535, 1877, p. 332, et 1882, p. 18 (Peru). Euscarthmus pileatus, *Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 164, t. ix. fig. 1 (?).

Above olive-green; elongated crest-feathers black, broadly tipped with rufous; wings and tail blackish edged with olive, the edgings of the wing-coverts and outer secondaries broader and more yellowish: beneath greyish white, clearer in the middle; striated with darker colour on the throat and breast; abdomen tinged with yellowish green; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill dark horn-colour; feet pale brown; whole length 3.8 inches, wing 2.3, tail 1.8. Female similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, Upper Amazonia, Ecuador and Peru.

a. d ad. sk. Dota, Costa Rica (Zeledon). Salvin-Godman Coll. Turrialba, Costa Rica (Arcé). b. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. c. Ad. sk. Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé).

d. Ad. sk. e. ♂ ad. sk. f, g. ♂ ad.; h.	Costa Rica ($Arc\ell$). Chitra, Veragua ($Arc\ell$). Calovevora, Veragua ($Arc\ell$).	Sclater Coll. O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.
♀ ad. sk. i. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j</i> . Ad. sk.	Cumbre de Valencia, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Imtac, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (Illing-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
1	worth).	
r. Ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
s. 3 ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
t. 3 ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser).	Jardine Coll.
u, v. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser).	Jardine Coll.
w. Ad. st.	Bogota.	Purchased.
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30. ORCHILUS.

Type.

Orchilus, Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves, p. 164 (1845) O. auricularis.

This genus was based upon Todirostrum auriculare of S.E. Brazil, distinguished from the parent form by its shorter and very slender tarsi, feebler and shorter bill, and smaller tail. With this form has been associated the remarkable T. ecandatum with the tail excessively diminished, which ought in strictness, perhaps, to be again separated, but is, no doubt, closely allied.

The range of this genus extends from Costa Rica to Bolivia and

Paraguay.

i. p. 182.

Key to the Species.

A. Tail moderate, twice as long as tarsus: a welldefined black auricular spot 1. auricularis, p. 88. B. Tail very short, not exceeding tarsus; no auricular spot:

1. Orchilus auricularis.

Platyrhynchus auricularis, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxvii. p. 16; id. Enc. Méth. p. 838. Euscarthmus cinereicollis, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 955. Vermiyora melanotis, Less. Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 386. Todus megacephalus, Sw. Nat. Libr. Flycatch. p. 177, pl. 19. Orchilus cinereicollis, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Orn. p. 164. Todirostrum cinereicolle, Hartl. Verz. Mns. Brem. Nachtr. p. 11. Todirostrum auriculare, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 364; Bp. Consp. Triccus auricularis, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 499.

Orchilus auricularis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 51; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 209; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 102; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 45; Hamilton, Ibis, 1871, p. 304 (S. Paulo); Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 88 (Rio); Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn. 1885, p. 130 (Rio Grande do Sul).

Above bright olive-green; wings and tail blackish with olive-green edgings, which are more yellowish on the wing-coverts and outer secondaries; ring round the eye and adjacent portion of ear-coverts pale rufous, bordered behind by a large black patch: beneath yellowish, clearer in the middle of the belly; throat greyish white, obsoletely striated with blackish; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill horn-colour, whiter below at the base; feet reddish: whole length 2.5 inches, wing 1.6, tail 1.1.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk. b, c. Ad. sk.	Paraná, Brazil (Rogers). Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Jardine Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
h. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
i. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Zool. Soc. Coll.

2. Orchilus ecaudatus.

Todirostrum ecaudatum, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 47; d'Orb. Voy.,

Ois. p. 316, t. xxxiii. figs. 1, 2.

Orchilûs ecaudatus, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 102; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 631, 1878, p. 138, et 1879, p. 613; üd. Nomencl. p. 45; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 234.

Above yellowish olive; crown cinereous; wings and tail blackish narrowly edged with clive, the margins of the coverts and outer secondaries broader and more yellowish: beneath white, abdomen tinged with yellowish; under wing-coverts pale yellow: whole length 2.8 inches, wing 1.2, tail 0.5.

Hab. Bolivia, Peru, and Venezuela.

a. Ad. sk. Bolivia.
 b. Ad. sk. San Esteban, Venezuela (Goering).
 Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

3. Orchilus atricapillus.

Todirostrum ecaudatus, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 110. Orchilus atricapillus, Lawr. Ibis, 1875, p. 385.

Like O. ecaudatus, but crown black, a white line through the lores, and abdomen clear yellow (Lawrence).

Hab. Costa Rica.

31. COLOPTERUS.

Туре.

Colopterus, Cab. in Ber. Verh. Ak. Berlin, 1845, p. 216. C. galeatus.



Wings of Colopterus pilaris, ♂ et ♀.

The exceedingly curious wing-structure at once enables us to recognize the form appropriately designated *Colopterus* by Cabanis, of which two species are known, ranging from Veragua to Amazonia. Both of them have a modified Todirostrine bill, and thin tarsi with the division of the scutes in front well-marked. In the male of the non-crested *C. pilaris* the four outer primaries are diminished to barely more than two thirds of their normal length, and reduced in size accordingly. In the crested *C. galeatus* this character is not so strongly pronounced and seems to embrace only the three outer primaries.

Key to the Species.

A. Non-crested; four outer primaries ab-		
normally reduced	1.	pilaris, p. 90.
B. Crested; three outer primaries abnormally		
reduced	2 .	galeatus, p. 91

1. Colopterus pilaris.

Colopterus pilaris, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, i. p. 253; Bp. Consp. i. p. 184; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 52; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 210; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 46; iid. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela); Salr. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 147 (Veragua); Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 124 (Santa Marta).

Todirostrum exile, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 83, pl. cxxv. fig. 3.

Crestless; above olive, wings and tail blackish edged with olive, the margins of the wing-coverts and outer secondaries broader and brighter: below greyish white; flanks and under wing-coverts yellowish; bill brown; feet reddish hazel: whole length 3·2 inches, wing 1·7, tail 1·3.

Hab. Veragua and Colombia.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Sclater Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk,	Minca, Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f-i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. Ad. sk.	Bogota,	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

2. Colopterus galeatus.

Figuier hupé de Cavenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 391. fig. 1. Motacilla galeata, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 24.

Colopterus galeatus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 52; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 210; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 102; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 577 (Lower Amazons); iid. Nomencl. p. 46; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 382 (Para); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 18 (N.E. Peru); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 293 (Br. Guian.).

Motacilla cristata, Gm. S. N. i. p. 972.

Colopterus cristatus, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 253; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 52.

Above olive; elongated crest-feathers blackish in the centre: wings and tail blackish edged with olive: beneath whitish, with obsolete ashy striations on the throat and breast; belly and flanks tinged with yellowish olive; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 3.3 inches, wing 1.7, tail 1.5. Female similar.

Hab. Venezuela, Guiana, and Lower Amazonia.

Sclater Coll. a. Ad. sk. Venezuela. b, c. ♂ ad.; d. ♀ Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). ad. sk. e. d ad. sk. Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Cavenne. f-q. Ad. sk. h. Ad. sk. Cavenne (Jelski). i. Ad. sk. Para (Layard). Lower Amazons (Wallace). Salvin-Godman Coll. j. Ad. sk. Capim r., Lower Amazons k. 3 ad. sk. (Wallace), l. Ad. ad. Cavenne. Purchased.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Tweeddale Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

32. HEMITRICCUS.

Type. Hemitriccus, Cab. et Hein, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 52 (1859)..... H. diops.

The Brazilian form isolated by Messrs. Cabanis and Heine under the name Hemitriccus is not very far from Euscarthmus, but may be suffered to remain alone in view of its narrow beak and longer tail. The tarsi are long and slender, with the scutal divisions apparent.

1. Hemitriccus diops.

Muscicapa diops, Temm. Pl. Col. 144. f. 1. Todirostrum diops, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 365; Bp. Consp. i. p. 182. Euscarthmus vilis, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 490. Hemitriccus diops, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 52; Scl. Cat. A.

B. p. 210; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 103; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 46.

Above uniform dull olive-green; wings and tail blackish with similar edgings; ring round the eye whitish; lores blackish;

beneath dirty grey; middle of breast and belly whitish; under wing-coverts and bend of wing yellowish; upper mandible horncolour, lower pale brown; feet hazel: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.2, tail 2.2.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk.

S.E. Brazil. Brazil.

Sclater Coll. Gould Coll.

33. PHYLLOSCARTES.

Type.

Phylloscartes, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 52 (1859) . P. ventralis.

Only one example of this scarce little Brazilian bird is before me, for the acquisition and recognition of which I am much indebted to Graf v. Berlepsch. The bill is much more constricted than in the preceding genera, the tail longer, and the tarsal scutellations strongly developed. Were it not for the somewhat well-shown rictal setze. one might be inclined to refer this form to the Elaineine.

1. Phylloscartes ventralis.

Muscicapa ventralis, Temm. Pl. Col. 275. fig. 2. Tyrannulus ventralis, Temm. Tabl. Méth. p. 27.

Elainia ventralis, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 250. 15.

Leptopogon ventralis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 186. Euscarthmus ventralis, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 491.

Phylloscartes ventralis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 52; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 102; Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 577; iid. Nomencl. p. 46; Berl, et Jher, Zeitschr. Orn. 1885, p. 131 (Rio Grande do Sul); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 137; Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 198 (Entrerios).

Above uniform olive; ill-defined superciliaries whitish; earcoverts dark; wings and tail blackish with olive margins; welldefined spots on the tips of the two rows of wing-coverts and outer webs of secondaries yellowish: beneath yellow, rather more whitish on the throat and olivaceous on the sides; under wingcoverts pale yellow; bill and feet blackish: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.1, tail 2.3,

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Taguara do Mundo Novo, Rio Grande Sclater Coll. . u. 3 ad. sk. do Sul, Brazil (*Thering*).

34. HAPALOCERCUS.*

Type.

Hapalocercus, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 254. H. meloryphus.

Lepturus, Sw. Class. B. ii. p. 259 (1837). H. meloryphus.

Leptocercus, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 164
(1845) H. meloryphus.

Myiosympotes, Reich. Av. Syst. Nat. t. lxv. (1850) H. meloryphus.

(teste Gran).

This little section contains four species, characterized by their thin elongated tail and compressed bill, with slight rictal bristles. The tarsi are long and thin, and the wings short. They are spread thinly over South America from Colombia to La Plata.

Key to the Species.

A. Lower surface white or whitish.

| Larger; sides of head ashy brown ... 1. meloryphus, p. 93.
| Smaller; sides of head fulvous ... 2. fulviceps, p. 94.
| B. Lower surface yellow.
| Upper surface brown; wings normal ... 3. flaviventris, p. 94.
| Upper surface olive-green; outer primaries pointed ... 4. acutipennis, p. 95.

1. Hapalocercus meloryphus.

Euscarthmus meloryphus, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 947; Bp. Consp. i. p. 184; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 493. Lepturus ruficeps, Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch. p. 181, pl. 20. Leptocercus ruficeps, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 164. Hapalocercus ruficeps, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, i. p. 254; Bp. Consp. i. p. 185.

Hapalocercus meloryphus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 52; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 210; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 103; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 46; Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 332 (Colombia); Berlepsch, J. f. O. 1884, p. 318.

Above mouse-brown: wings and tail rather darker; head subcrested, the feathers of the crown clear rufous, tipped with brown: beneath dirty white, a slight yellowish tinge on the flanks and under wing-coverts; bill and feet brown: whole length 4:3 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.8.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. & ad. sk.	Ypanema, Brazil (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad, sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.

^{*} The following species referred to this genus are unknown to me:-

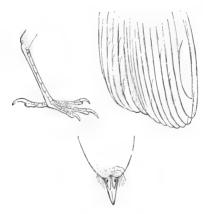
H. helviventris, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 254; Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 53, from the Antilles (?).

^{2.} H. rufomarginatus, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 103, from Brazil.

2. Hapalocercus fulviceps.

Euscarthmus fulviceps, Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 497; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 325, et 1880, p. 202 (Peru).

Hapalocercus fulviceps, Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 118; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii, p. 295.



Structure of Hapalocercus fulviceps. (P.Z. S. 1871, p. 497.)

Above mouse-brown; wings and tail rather darker; tips of coverts and outer margins of outer secondaries pale brown; sides of head and bases of feathers of subcrested crown fulvous-brown: beneath dirty white; flanks and under wing-coverts with a slight yellowish tinge; beak and feet brown: whole length 3.7 inches, wing 1.7, tail 1.5.

Hab. Western Ecuador and Peru.

Smaller than *H. meloryphus*, and distinguished by the fulvous sides of the head and banded wings.

a. Ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.c. Ad. sk.	Puna I., Guyaquil (Villagomez). Lima, Peru (Nation).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

3. Hapalocercus flaviventris.

Tachuri vientre amarillo, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 89.
Alecturus flaviventris, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 55; d'Orb. Voy. Ois. pl. 36, f. 1.

Arundinicola flaviventris, d'Orb. ibid. p. 335. Euscarthmus flaviventris, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 493. Hapalocercus flaviventris, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, i. p. 254; Bp. Consp. i. p. 185; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 52; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 210; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 103; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 46; Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 456; White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 205; Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 199 (Entrerios); Durnford, Ibis, 1876, p. 159, 1877, pp. 34, 177, et 1878, pp. 60, 395 (Arg. Rep.); Scl. et Hudson, Arg. Orn. i. p. 137. Arundinicola citreola, Landb. Wiegm. Arch. 1864, pl. i. p. 58? (cf.

Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 160).

Euscarthmus (Hapalocercus) flaviventris, Burm. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 2.

Above mouse-brown; wings and tail rather darker, with edgings like the back; vertex more or less tinged with rufous: beneath yellow; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 4.8 inches, wing 2, tail 2. Female similar.

Hab. S. Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, La Plata, and Chili.

a. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (Haslehurst).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (Hudson).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	Sclater Coll.
d. 3 ad. sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (Hud-	Purchased.
	son).	
e. Ad. sk.	Chupat, Patagonia.	H. Durnford [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Pampas of Arg. Republic (Ley-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
•	bold).	
g, h. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Zool. Soc. Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Chili (Leybold).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. 3 ad. sk.	Santiago, Chili (Landbeck).	Sclater Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Santiago, Chili (Landbeck).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Chili.	Purchased.
m. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

4. Hapalocercus acutipennis.

Hapalocercus acutipennis, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 187 (Bogota): 1879, p. 512 (Antioquia); iid. Nomencl. p. 46; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 236.

Above dark olive-green; wings and tail brown with slight pale edgings: beneath yellow; outer primaries acuminated; bill blackish; feet brown: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 1.8, tail 1.8.

Hab. Colombia and Peru.

The acumination of the wings which renders this species so peculiar is carried to its greatest extent in the sixth, seventh, and eight primary.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type
b. Jr. sk.	Bogota.	of the species.) Sclater Coll.
c. of ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. 3 ad. sk.	Cosnipata, S. Peru (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Jr. sk.	S. America.	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Jardine Coll.

35. HABRURA.

Habrura, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 53 (1859) . . . H. pectoralis. Polystictus, Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat. tab. lxvii. (1850) . . H. pectoralis.

This peculiar form has been placed by some authors among the *Tityrina*, but, as Cabanis and Heine have remarked, undoubtedly belongs here, and is nearly allied to *Culicivora* and *Serphophaga*. In its abnormal plumage it closely resembles the former, but is at once recognizable by its square tail and broader rectrices. The tarsal scutes are well marked.

Habrura extends from Paraguay to Guiana.

1. Habrura pectoralis.

Tachuri pecho amarillo, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 80.

Sylvia pectoralis, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xi. p. 210; id. Enc. Méth. p. 462.

Euscarthmus pectoralis, Hartl. Ind. Az. p. 11.

Serpophaga pectoralis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 53.

Habrura pectoralis, Gibson, Ibis, 1885, p. 279 (Uruguay); Sol. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 137.

Hapalocerus pectoralis, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 103; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 293 (Brit. Guiana).

Euscarthmus superciliaris, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 953.

Pachyramphus minimus, Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 51, t. xv. (1841).

Tityra minima, Gray, Gen. i. p. 254.

Hapalura minima, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 252; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 494.

Habrura minima, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 53; Scl. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 460; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 46.

Above sandy brown with a dark greyish tinge on the head, which is subcrested, and has the vertical feathers white at their bases: lores and eye-region whitish: wings and tail blackish, edged with sandy brown, which forms in some specimens two well-marked wing-bands: beneath pale sandy ochraceous, more rufous on the flanks, throat more or less freckled with black: bill and feet dark brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.7. Female similar, but without the black markings on the throat.

Hub. Northern La Plata, Uruguay, Paraguay, S.E. Brazil, and British Guiana.

The specimens from Guiana are rather smaller in size, but do not seem otherwise distinguishable.

Cordova, rep. Arg. (Doering). Sclater Coll. a. Ad. sk. Paysandu, Uruguay (Gibson). Sclater Coll. ∂ ad. sk. Sclater Coll. Cuyaba, Brazil (Natterer). c. 2 ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Roraima, Brit. Guiana d, e. d ad.; f, g. (Whitely). Ad. sk. Roraima, Brit. Guiana Sclater Coll. $h_i \geq \mathrm{Ad.}$; i, j. Ad.

(Whitely).

sk.

36. CULICIVORA.

The peculiar form which Swainson made the type of his genus Culicivora is restricted, so far as we know at present, to S.E. Brazil and the adjoining districts. It is at once recognizable by its long graduated tail, with the barbs of the rectrices very thin and much narrowed. The sandy plumage, which it shares with Habrura, is only met with in these two types of the family Tyrannidæ.

1. Culicivora stenura.

Muscicapa stenura, Temm. Pl. Col. 167. fig. 3.

Hapalura stenura, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 252; Burm. Sust. Ueb. ii, p. 494.

Culicivora stenura, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 53; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 103; White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 605; Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 159.

Muscicapa hapalura, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Above sandy brown, striated with black; head nearly black, lores and superciliaries white; wings and tail blackish with slight brownish edgings: beneath pale sandy buff, more brownish on the sides of the neck and flanks; bill and feet black: whole length 3.7 inches, wing 1.7; tail, ext. rectr. 1.3, med. 1.9.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

I can only find 10 rectrices in the specimens of this species which I have examined. They are long, thin, and rather stiffened. The webs are much reduced in width in all the feathers.

a. d ad. sk.
b. d ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
Curitiba, Brazil (Natterer).
Sclater Coll.
Sclater Coll.
Sclater Coll.
Sclater Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.

37. POGONOTRICCUS.

Pogonotriccus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 54 (1859). P. eximius. Eupsilostoma, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 68 P. eximius.

Of this division, established by Cabanis and Heine for the Muscicapa eximia of Temminck, I am able to recognize four nearly allied species distributed over the forest-regions of South America. As indicated by their generic name, they are remarkable in this subfamily for the unusual development of the rictal bristles. The tarsi are rather short, and the divisions of the scutes distinctly indicated; the tail is long, nearly equalling the wings.

Key to the Species.

	Head grey variegated with whitish: { ear-coverts yellow	1. eximius, p. 98. 2. ophthalmicus, p. 98.
c.	Head dark olive	3. gualaquizæ, p. 99.

1. Pogonotriccus eximius.

Muscicapa eximia, Temm. Pl. Col. 144. fig. 2. Euscarthmus eximius, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 491.

Pogonotriccus eximius, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 54; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 211; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 103; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 46.

Above bright yellowish olive; wings and tail blackish brown, with edgings like the back; crown of head cinereous, lores and lengthened superciliaries white; ear-coverts yellow, with a blackish border behind: beneath olivaceous yellow, under wing-coverts pale yellow; upper mandible plumbeous, lower mandible and feet reddish: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2, tail 1·9.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

	clater (
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2. Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus.

Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, pp. 135, 535, et 1882, p. 19; *i.l. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 250; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 89 (Ecuador).

Pogonotriccus zeledoni, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 144 (1869).

Above bright olive; wings and tail blackish, with edgings similar to the back; tips of wing-coverts of a more yellowish tint and forming two transverse bands; head and nape cinereous; lores and lengthened superciliaries whitish; ear-coverts very pale yellowish or whitish, bordered behind by a black band: beneath pale yellowish, throat whitish; bill plumbeous; feet pale brown: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2·3.

Hab. Peru and Ecuador.

This species differs from *P. eximius* in the absence of the yellow ear-coverts and in the paler colour below. So far as I can tell from the examination of the single damaged specimen of *P. zeledoni* which Mr. Lawrence has lent to me, that species is probably the same. If this should turn out to be the case, Mr. Lawrence's name must be adopted.

a. Ad. sk.	Ropaybamba, Peru (Jelski).	Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Huambo, Peru (Stolzmann).	Sclater Coll.
 c. ♂ ad. sk. 	Machay, Ecuador (Stolzmann).	Sclater Coll.

3. Pogonotriccus gualaquizæ.

Pogonotriccus gualaquizze, Scl. P. Z. S. 1887, p. 48; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 89.

Above olive-green, head above rather darker; wings and tail blackish, with olive-green margins; lores whitish; sides of head and whole body below pale yellowish; throat whitish; bill and feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.7.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

a, b. 3 \circ sk. Gualaquiza, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)

4. Pogonotriccus plumbeiceps.

Pogonotriccus plumbeiceps, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 267 (1870); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 46. Tyranniscus plumbeiceps, Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 90.

Above olive-green; head and nape plumbeous; lores and ring round the eye whitish; wings blackish, coverts broadly tipped with pale yellowish, remiges narrowly margined with olivaceous; tail brown, slightly margined with olivaceous towards the base: beneath olivaceous yellow, passing into whitish on the throat; under wing-coverts pale yellow: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.4, tail 2.3.

Hab. Colombia.

The first specimen seems to agree with the type, which has been kindly lent to me by Mr. Lawrence. The second has a rather narrower bill, and is possibly different.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.

Bogota. Bogota. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

38. LEPTOTRICCUS.

Leptotriccus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 54 (1859) . . L. sylviola.

In Leptotriccus the bill is rather longer and more compressed than in Pogonotriccus, and the rictal bristles not quite so dense, but the forms are closely allied. The feet are weak as in Pogonotriccus, but the tarsi are rather longer. One of the two recognized species of this group is from Brazil, the other from Veragua.

Key to the Species.

1. Leptotriccus sylviola.

Muscicapa sylviola, Licht. in Mus. Berol.
Leptotriccus sylviola, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 54; Scl. Cat.
A. B. p. 211; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 46.

н 2

Above uniform bright olive; wings and tail blackish, with edgings like the back; lores and ring round the eye dark rufous: under surface dirty white; flanks slightly washed with greenish; under wingcoverts white; bill and feet brown: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.1, tail 2.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.

S.E. Brazil.

Sclater Coll.

2. Leptotriccus superciliaris.

Leptotriccus superciliaris, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 389; Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 196.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive-green; head above and nape dark plumbeous; lores and ring round the eye dark rufous: beneath ashy white, flanks and crissum tinged with olivaceous; bill blackish; feet pale brown: whole length 3.8 inches, wing 2, tail 1.9.

Hab. Veragua.

Like L. sylviola, but distinguished by its dark head.

a. Q ad. sk.
b. Q ad. sk.
Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).

Salvin-Godman Coll. \{
Salvin-Godman Coll. \{
(Types of the species.)

39. STIGMATURA.

Type.

Stigmatura, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 188 S. budytoides.

The much elongated tail at once distinguishes this singular form, which is otherwise not remotely allied to Serphophaga. The bill is small and constricted, the rictal bristles very feeble, and the tarsus long. One of the two known species of Stigmatura is found in Bolivia and Peru, the other in the northern provinces of the Argentine Republic.

Key to the Species.

1. budytoides, p. 100.

2. flavo-cinerea, p. 101.

1. Stigmatura budytoides.

Culicivora budytoides, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 56.
Setophaga budytoides, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 330, t. 36. fig. 2.
Stigmatura budytoides, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 188 (Ucayali), 1873, p. 278 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 613 (Bolivia); üd. Nomencl. p. 46;

Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 104; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 238; Salv. Ibis, 1880, pp. 352, 357 (Tucuman); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 139.

Above greyish olive; lores and short superciliary streak yellowish; wings blackish brown; tips of wing-coverts and outer margins of secondaries white: tail blackish, all the lateral rectrices crossed by a broad white median and a second terminal band; under surface pale yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·1, tail 2·5.

Hab, Bolivia, Peru, Int. of Brazil, and Northern La Plata.

a. Ad. sk. Upper Ucayali (Bartlett). b. Ad. sk. Lower Ucayali. c, d. Ad. sk. Bolivia (Bridges). e. Ad. sk. Salta, rep. Arg. f. Ad. sk. Tucuman, rep. Arg.	Sclater Coll. E. Bartlett [C.]. T. Bridges [C.]. H. Durnford [C.]. H. Durnford [C.].
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2. Stigmatura flavo-cinerea.

Phylloscartes flavo-cinerea, Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 455; Scl. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 542; Cab. J. f. O. 1878, p. 197.
Stigmatura flavo-cinerea, Scl. P. Z. S. 1872, pp. 542, 549; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 46; Scl. et Hudson, Arg. Orn. i. p. 139.

Above greyish olive; lores and superciliary stripe whitish; wings blackish, with whitish edgings to the coverts and outer secondaries; tail blackish; outer web of the external rectrix and broad tips of four external pairs white, the two external pairs in some specimens also with a white spot in the middle of the internal web: beneath pale yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 5.8 inches, wing 2.3, tail 3. Female similar.

Hab. Argentine Republic and Northern Patagonia.

In the Rio Negro specimens the white tail-markings are but faintly shown.

a. 3 ad. sk.	Mendoza, rep. Arg. (Weisshaupt).	Sclater Coll.
$b, c, \beta \circ 2$ ad. sk.	Mendoza, rep. Arg. (Weisshaupt).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$d, e, \beta \Leftrightarrow ad. sk.$	Cosquin, Corbobo, rep. Arg.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
 f. ♂ ad. sk. g. ♀ ad. sk. h. ♀ ad. sk. 	(White). Rio Negro of Patagonia (Hudson). Rio Negro of Patagonia (Hudson). Rio Negro of Patagonia (Hudson).	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Purchased.

40. SERPHOPHAGA.

Type.

In Serphophaga and the succeeding genera the beak becomes much compressed, and it is somewhat hard to draw the line between these forms and the Elaineine. But the rictal bristles are more or less developed in Serphophaga and its allies.

The seven species which I refer to this genus have a wide distri-

bution from Costa Rica to Chili and Patagonia.

Key to the Species.

A. Head subcrested, with a white vertical spot. a. Wings banded with white.	
a'. Crown grey.	
Smaller: white edgings of wings nar-	
{ rower	1. subcristata, p. 102.
Tower	2. albogrisea, p. 103.
b'. Crown black	3. cinerea, p. 103.
b. Wings not banded.	
Belly white	4. hypoleuca, p. 104.
Belly white Belly cinereous	5. nigricans, p. 104.
B. Head uniform with back; no vertical spot.	
Body below yellow	6. <i>subflava</i> , p. 105.

1. Serphophaga subcristata.

Contramaestre copatillo ordinario, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 66. Sylvia subcristata, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xi. p. 229; id. Enc. Méth. p. 443. Helinaea subcristata, Hartl. Ind. Az. p. 11.

...... 7. parvirostris, p. 105.

Muscicapa straininea, Temm. Pl. Col. 167. fig. 2.

Body below grey

Muscicapa cristata, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 52. Muscicapara subcristata, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 326.

Serpophaga albocoronata, Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 49.

Muscicapa incompta, *Licht. in Mus. Berol.* Euscarthmus albicoronatus, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 184.

Serpophaga subcristata, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 53; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 211; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 103; Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 454; id. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 2; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, pp. 142, 175, et 1879, p. 613; iid. Nomencl. p. 47; White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 606; Durnford, Bis, 1876, p. 159, et 1877, p. 177; Forbes, Ibis, 1881, p. 342; Barrows, Bull. Nutl. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 199 (Enterios); Berl. et Jher. Zeitsch. Orn. 1885, p. 130 (Rio Grande do Sul); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 140.

Anæretes cristatellus, Salvad. Att. Sc. It. vii. p. 153. Serphophaga verticata, Burm. J. f. O. 1860, p. 246.

Above cinereous, usually with a slight olivaceous tinge on the rump; crest-feathers white at their bases, tipped with cinereous and slightly varied with black; wings blackish; wing-coverts tipped with whitish, forming two transverse bands; outer secondaries externally margined with the same colour; tail dark ashy: beneath ashy white, with more or less yellowish tinge on the belly and under wing-coverts; bill dark horn-colour; feet black: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2, tail 2.1. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Northern La Plata, and Bolivia. The specimens from Cordova and Bolivia are more greyish above and pure white below, and may be ultimately separable.

a. d ad. sk. Lagoa Santa, S.E. Brazil (Lund). Sclater Coll. b. d ad. sk. Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul Salvin-Godman Coll. (Joyner).

c, d. Ad. sk. Brazil. Sclater Coll.

e. Ad. sk. Maldonado, Uruguay. f. Ad. sk. Paysandu, Uruguay. g. of ad. sk. Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (Hudson).

h. Q ad. sk. i-k. Ad. sk. Flores, Buenos Avres (White). Buenos Avres. Cosquin, Cordova, rep. Arg. (White). l. 3 ad. sk. m. d ad. sk. Cosquin, Cordova, rep. Arg. (White). n-p. ♂ ad. sk. Pampas of Arg. Republic (Leybold). $q-\hat{r}$. Ad. sk. Tilotilo, Bolivia (Buckley).

s, t, Ad, st. Bolivia. Fitzroy and Burnett [P.]. Alan Peel [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

H. Durnford [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. T. Bridges [C.].

2. Serphophaga albogrisea.

Elainea cinerea, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 180; Berl. Ibis, 1883, p. 138 (?). Serphophaga albogrisea, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 156; Reich. u. Schalow, J. f. O. 1881, p. 88.

Above cinereous, vertical patch white; wings black, broadly margined with white except in the primaries; tail blackish, with slight cinereous edgings: beneath white, with a slight ashy tinge on the flanks; under wing-coverts pure white; bill and feet brown: whole length 4.3 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.3.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

Much larger than S. subcristata, and at once recognizable by the broad pure white wing-edgings.

Saravacu, Ecuador (Buckley), a. Ad. sk. Chamicuros, E. Peru. b. Ad. ♀.

Salvin-Godman Coll. E. Bartlett $\lceil C. \rceil$.

3. Serphophaga cinerea.

Euscarthmus cinereus, Strickl. Ann. & Mag. N. H. xiii. p. 414 (1844); Tsch, Faun. Per., Orn, p. 165; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 526.

Serpophaga cinerea, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 458, 1859, p. 144, et 1866, p. 99; id. Cat. A. B. p. 211; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 53; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 103; Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 147; id. Ibis, 1869, p. 319; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 781, 1873, p. 185, et 1879, pp. 512, 613; iid. Nomencl. p. 47; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 535, 1879, p. 233, et 1880, p. 203; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 236; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 553; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 62; Wyatt, This, 1871, p. 332; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 318.

Serpophaga grisea, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. x. p. 139 (Costa Rica); Salv. Ibis, 1874, p. 315.

Above cinereous, head black with a white vertical spot; crest very slight; wings and tail black; wing-coverts tipped and outer secondaries margined with white: beneath paler cinereous, whiter on the belly and under wing-coverts; bill and feet black: whole length 4.3 inches, wing 2.4, tail 2. Female similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk. Costa Rica (Endres). Sante Fé, Veragua (Arcé). b. of ad. sk.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. c. Ad. sk. Chiriqui (Arcé).

d. Ad. sk. Merida, Venezuela (Goering). Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. e. Ad. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll. f. Ad. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll. g. Ad. sk. Envigado, Antioquia (Salmon). Frontino, Antioquia (Salmon). Salvin-Godman Coll. h. Ad. sk. Riobamba, Ecuador. L. Fraser [C.]. i. d ad. sk. Cuenca, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll. i. 2 ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. k, l. Ad. sk. Sical. Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. m. Ad. sk. Baganti, Bolivia (Buckley). Sclater Coll. n. Ad. sk. S. America.

4. Serphophaga hypoleuca.

Serphophaga hypoleuca, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 188, et 1873, p. 278; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 238.

Above pale brownish cinereous; wings and tail blackish, with edgings like the back; head blackish; crest elongated, black, with a white basal spot: beneath white, passing into pale cinereous on the flanks; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 4 inches, wing 1.8, tail 1.8.

Hab. Eastern Peru.

A small species, without traces of wing-bands, and with a small lengthened black crest, with a white basal spot.

a. Ad. sk. Lower Ucayali (Bartlett).
b. ♂ ad. sk. Lower Ucayali (Bartlett).
c-e. Ad. sk. Lower Ucayali.
Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
Salvin-Godman Coll.
E. Bartlett [C.].

5. Serphophaga nigricans.

Sylvia nigricans, Vieill. Nouv. Diet. xi. p. 204; id. Enc. Méth. p. 462 (ex Azara, no. 167).

Tachuris nigricans, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 55; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 334.

Euscarthmus nigricans, *Hartl. Ind. Azar.* p. 11; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 184; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 492; *Steinberg, J. f. O.* 1869, p. 262 (nest); *Holtz, J. f. O.* 1870, p. 7 (egg).

Muscicapa obscurata, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Serphophaga nigricans, Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 50; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 53; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 211; Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 454; id. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 2; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 142; iid. Nomencl. p. 47; Euler, J. f. O. 1868, p. 184; Hudson, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 671, et 1872, p. 543; Durnf. Ibis, 1877, p. 177, et 1880, p. 424 (rep. Arg.); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 606; Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn. 1885, p. 130 (Rio Grande do Sul);

Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. Orn. 1885, p. 130 (Rio Grande do Sul); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 199 (Entrerios); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 141. Euscarthmus cinereus, Burm. J. f. O. 1860, p. 246.

Euscartnmus cinereus, Burm. J. J. O. 1800, p. 240.

Above dull brownish cinereous, wings and tail blackish, the coverts and outer secondaries with slight edgings like the back; crest slight, with a well-marked white basal spot; beneath paler

and rather purer cinereous; under wing-coverts pale cinereous; bill and feet dark horn-colour: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.3, tail 1.1. Female similar, but vertical spot not so well marked.

Hab. S. Brazil, Paraguay, La Plata, and Northern Patagonia.

a. σ ad. sk. Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (Hudson). Salvin-Godman Coll. b. c. σ φ ad. Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres. H. Durnford [C.].

d. Q ad. sk. Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres (White). Salvin-Godman Coll. e. δ Q ad. sk. Cosquin, Cordoba, rep. Arg. Salvin-Godman Coll. (White).

f, g. Ad. sk. La Plata. Sclater Coll. h. Ad. sk. Maldonado, Uruguay. Sir W. Burnett [P.]. i. d ad. sk. Rio Negro of Patagonia (Hudson). Purchased.

6. Serphophaga subflava.

Serphophaga subflava, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. pp. 47, 158.

Above olive-brown; cap brownish; lores whitish; wings and tail brown; wing-coverts and external secondaries edged with whitish: beneath uniform yellowish, more olivaceous on the flanks; under wing-coverts pale yellow: whole length 4.4 inches, wing 1.8, tail 1.9.

Hab. Vicinity of Para, Brazil.

The single specimen on which this species was founded remains unique. The wholly yellow under surface distinguishes it from all its congeners.

a. Ad. sk.

Para, Brazil (Wallace).

Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

7. Serphophaga parvirostris.

Tyrannula parvirostris, Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 48. Myiobius parvirostris, Gray, ibid.; Gay, Faun. Chil. Aves, p. 341. Serpophaga parvirostris, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 212; id. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 327; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 47; iid. Ibis, 1868, p. 185.

Above dull brown; head and nape dark cinercous; ear-coverts blackish; wings and tail blackish, with rufous edgings to the wing-coverts and outer secondaries: beneath pale cinercous; throat and lower belly more whitish; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; inner margins of wing-feathers pale rufous; bill dark flesh-colour; feet black: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2. Female similar.

Hab. Chili, Patagonia, Terra del Fuego, and Bolivia.

Santiago, Chili (Reed). Salvin-Godman Coll. a, b. Ad. sk. T. Bridges [C.]. Chili. c. Ad. sk. C. Darwin C. d. Ad. sk. Valparaiso, Chili. e. Ad. sk. Chili. Sclater Coll. f. Ad. sk. Santa Cruz, Patagonia. C. Darwin [C.]. (Type of the species.) Lt. A. Smith, R.N. g. Ad. sk. St. Martin's Cove, Patagonia. P.]. h. Ad. sk. Bolivia (Bridges). Sclater Coll.

41. ANÆRETES.

Type. Anairetes, Reichenb, Av. S. N. t. lxvi. (1850) A. parulus.

The genus Anaretes contains a series of about seven small species with crested head, striped plumage, and much compressed bill. They are said to be Tit-like in their habits.

They are found mostly in the Patagonian Region, but extend

along the range of the Andes into Ecuador.

Key to the Species.

A. Tail about equal to wings; squared.

a. Bill black, uniform.

Smaller: belly yellowish 1. parulus, p. 106. 2. fernandezianus, p. 107. Larger: belly white

b. Bill reddish or yellowish at the base.

Larger; back black, striated with 3. albicristatus, p. 107. white..... Smaller: back olive-brown 4. flavirostris, p. 108.

B. Tail much longer than wings, graduated . 5. agilis, p. 108.

1. Anæretes parulus.

Muscicapa parulus, Kittl. Mém. prés. Acad. Pétersb. i. p. 190, pl. 9 (1831).

Svlvia bloxami, J. E. Gray, Zool, Misc. 1831, p. 11.

Culicivora parulus, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 57; d'Orb. Voy., Ois, p. 332; Gay, Faun. Chil., Aves, p. 343.

Serphophaga parula, Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 49; Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 554.

Euscarthmus parulus, Ep. Consp. i. p. 184.

Regulus plumulosus, Peale, U.S. Explor. Exp. p. 94, pl. 25.

Anæretes parulus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ü. p. 54; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 212; id. P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 327, 338, et 1872, pp. 543, 549; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 47; iid. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 432, et 1879, p. 613; iid. Zool. Chall. Exp. viii. p. 101; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 535, et 1880, p. 202; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 239; Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 455; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 8; White, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 39 (rep. Arg.); Salv. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 423; Durnford, Ibis, 1877, p. 34, et 1878, p. 395; Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 141. Anæretes parulus æquatorialis, Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 296,

et 1885, p. 123.

Above cinereous, with an olivaceous tint on the lower back; head black, front varied with white; elongated vertical crest black, sometimes varied with white; wings blackish, with slight whitish tips to the coverts and whitish margins to the outer secondaries; tail blackish, outer web of external rectrix whitish: beneath pale strawcolour, white on the throat; throat and breast with numerous and well-marked black striations; under wing-coverts pale stramineous; bill and feet black: whole length 4 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.8. Female similar, but crest shorter.

Hab. Argentine Republic, Chili, Bolivia, Peru, and Andes of

Ecuador.

a. 2 ad. sk. Pampas of Arg. Republic (Ley-Salvin-Godman Coll. b. Ad. sk. Rio Negro, Patagonia (Hudson). Sclater Coll. c. Ad. sk. Santa Cruz, Patagonia. Zool. Soc. Coll. d. Ad. sk. Malaspina I., Patagonia. Dr. Coppinger [C.]. e. 9 ad. sk. Puerto Bueno, Patagonia. 'Challenger' Exp. f. Ad. sk. Chili (Bridges). Sclater Coll. g. 3 ad. sk. Talcahuano, Chili (Markham). Salvin-Godman Coll. h. ♀ ad. sk. Vic. of Santiago, Chili (Leybold). Salvin-Godman Coll. i. Ad. sk. Valparaiso, Chili. C. Darwin [C.]. j. 3 ad. sk. Valparaiso, Chili. Jardine Coll. k, l. Ad. sk. Yungas, Bolivia (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. Bolivia (Bridges). m. Ad. sk. Evton Coll. n. Ad. sk. Ninabamba, Peru (Jelski). Sclater Coll. o. & ad. sk. Titiacun, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll. p. Ad. sk. Matos, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll. q, r. Ad. sk. Sical, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. s. Ad. sk. Pasto, Ecuador (Lehmann). Salvin-Godman Coll. t. Ad. sk. Valley of Lloa, Ecuador (Jame-Jardine Coll. son). u. Ad. sk. Quito, Ecuador. Gould Coll. v. Ad. sk. Bogota (?). Purchased. w. Ad. st. Chili. Purchased. Bolivia. x. Ad. st. T. Bridges [C.].

2. Anæretes fernandezianus.

Culicivora fernandeziana, Philippi, Wiegm. Arch. 1857, pt. i. p. 263; Phil, et Landb, Cat. Aves Chil, p. 22.

Euscarthmus fernandezianus, Gray, Hand-l. i. p. 351. Anæretes fernandezianus, Scl. Ibis, 1871, p. 179, t. vii. fig. 1; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 432; üd. Nomencl. p. 47; üd. Zool. Chall. Ecp. viii. p. 101; Salv. Ibis, 1875, p. 376; id. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 423; Reed, Ibis, 1874, p. 82.

Above dark cinereous; elongated vertical crest black, mixed with white at the base; wings blackish, with slight whitish tips to the wing-coverts and margins to the outer secondaries; tail brownish black; outer web of external rectrix white: beneath white, densely striated with black on the throat and breast; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 4.8 inches, wing 2.4, tail 2.3. Female similar, but crest not so large.

Hab. Juan Fernandez Island.

At once recognizable from A. parulus by its much larger size, greyer back, and whiter belly.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Juan Fernandez (Reed). Salvin-Godman Coll. c, d. 3 2 ad. sk. Juan Fernandez. Sclater Coll. e, f. Ad. sk. Juan Fernandez (Markham), Salvin-Godman Coll. g-j. ♂ ad. sk. Juan Fernandez. 'Challenger' Exp. k. Ad. st. Juan Fernandez. H. Cuming.

3. Anæretes albocristatus.

Tyrannulus albocristatus, Vig. Zool. Journ. 1829, v. p. 273. Culicivora reguloides, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 57; d'Orb. Voy. Ois. p. 332, pl. 37. fig. 1.

Vermivora elegans, Less. Voy. Thet. ii. p. 323.

Euscarthmus reguloïdes, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Orn. p. 166.

Euscarthmus albocristatus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 184.

Anæretes albocristatus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein, ii. p. 54; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 212; id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 498, et 1873, p. 780; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 987, et 1898, p. 569; iid. Nomencl. p. 47; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 535, 1879, p. 233; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 241.

Above black, with white striations; wings and tail black, edged with white; vertical patch white, surmounted by a thin black crest; sides of head black: beneath white, striated with black on the breast and throat; under wing-coverts white; bill reddish, tipped with black; feet black: whole length 4.4 inches, wing 2.2. tail 2. Female similar, but crest not so long. Hab. Peru.

a. Ad. sk.	Arequipa, Peru (Whitely).	Sclater Coll.
$b. \ \Omega$ ad. sk.	Arequipa, Peru (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. d ad. sk.	Islay, Peru (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. 3 ad. sk.	Calanudos Valley, S.W. Peru	Sclater Coll.
	(Whitely).	
e. & ad. sk.	Chata, Peru (Stolzmann).	Sclater Coll.
f. Jr. sk.	Lima, Peru (Nation).	Sclater Coll.

4. Anæretes flavirostris.

Anæretes flavirostris, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1876, p. 355, et 1879, p. 613; Scl. et Huds, Arg. Orn. i. p. 142.

Above brownish olive; head black mixed with white, and surmounted by narrow, elongated, black crest-feathers; wings blackish, with broad white tips to the coverts and margins to the outer secondaries; tail blackish, outer web of external rectrix whitish: beneath pale stramineous; throat and breast white, densely striated with black; under wing-coverts white; bill yellowish, with a black tip; feet black: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 2.1, tail 2.

Hab. Bolivia and Northern La Plata.

This species is most like A. parulus in general appearance, but at once distinguishable by its yellow bill.

a. Ad. sk. Bolivia (Bridges). Sclater Coll. Tilotilo, Bolivia (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. b, c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk. Cosquin, Cordova, rep. Arg. Salvin-Godman Coll. (White).

5. Anæretes agilis.

Euscarthmus agilis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 28, pl. 118. Anæretes agilis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 54; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 212; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 47; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 242; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 89 (Ecuador).

Above olive-brown, striated with blackish; head subcrested, black; lores and superciliary stripes varied with white; wings and tail blackish brown, with slight paler margins: beneath pale stramineous, throat and breast with narrow black striations; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill black, reddish at the base; feet dark flesh-colour: whole length 5 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2·8.

Hab. Colombia.

The long tail and lengthened tarsi at once distinguish this species, which might well be generically separated, but is certainly closely allied to Anxetes.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type
b. Ad. sk.c. Ad. sk.	Bogota. Bogota.	of the species.) Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Subfamily III. ELAINEINÆ.

In the *Elaineinæ* or Olive-Tyrants the bill, instead of being expanded laterally and much bristled, as in the *Platyrhynchinæ*, is compressed, and in most cases very sparingly provided with rictal setæ. The feet are feeble, the wings generally short, and the structure is generally adapted for arboreal life.

The general colour of these birds is of olive-green and sombre brown, in conformity with that of the deuse forests to which they mostly resort. But the bright-tinted and reed-frequenting *Cyanotis*

is aberrant both in colour and habits.

The *Elaineinee* are distributed over the whole of the Neotropical Region, one species only (*Ornithion imberbe*) having been as yet ascertained to occur within the limits of the Nearctic Region.

Index to the Genera.

42. Cyanotis, p. 109.	52. Empidagra, p. 154.
43. MIONECTES, p. 111.	53. Legatus, p. 155.
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47. Муюратія, р. 123.	57. Conopias, p. 173.
48. Ornithion, p. 125.	58. Pitangus, p. 174.
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50. Tyranniscus, p. 130.	60. Myiodynastes, p. 182.
51. Elainea, p. 136.	, 1

42. CYANOTIS.

Cyanotis, Sw. Class. B. ii. p. 243 (1837)	Type.
Cyanons, 80. Cuiss. D. II. p. 240 (1001)	C. azaræ.
Tachuris, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 55 (1837)	C 979120

In Cyanotis the constriction of the bill and the smoothness of the rictus are carried to an extreme which is unparalleled among other Tyrannidæ; and although there is little doubt that the affinities of Cyanotis are with this family, it is certainly a most anomalous form, both in structure and colour, and must, I think, eventually be allowed the rank of a distinct subfamily. For the present, I

place it at one end of the *Elaineine*, where it is certainly more naturally stationed than with the *Platyrhynchine*.

Cyanotis is found only in the reed-beds of the temperate portion

of South America.

1. Cyanotis azaræ.

El rev. Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 72.

Sylvia rubigastra, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xi. p. 277 (1817); id. Enc. Meth. p. 480.

"Regulus azaræ, Licht.," Naum. Vög. Deutschl. iii. p. 966 (1823). Regulus omnicolor, Vieill. Gal. Ois. i. p. 271, pl. 166 (1825).

Regulus byronensis, J. E. Gray, in Griff. Anim. Kingd. ii. p. 42.

Tachuris omnicolor, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 55.

Tachuris rubrigastra, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 333.

Cyanotis omnicolor, Bp. Consp. i. p. 185; Durnf. Ibis, 1877, p. 34, et 1878, p. 395 (rep. Arg.).

Cyanotis azaræ, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 54; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 212; id. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 99, et 1867, pp. 327, 338; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 159; iid. Nomencl. p. 47; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 535, et 1879, p. 233; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 243; Durnf. Ibis, 1876,

p. 160, et 1877, p. 255; w. Orn. Fer. II. p. 245; Darry. Ints, 1876, p. 160, et 1877, p. 177 (rep. Arg.); Gibson, Ibis, 1880, p. 32 (rep. Arg.); White, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 39 (rep. Arg.); Salv. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 423 (Chili); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 200 (Entrerios); Scl. et Hudson, Arg. Orn. i. p. 142.

p. 200 (Entrerios); Sci. et Huason, Arg. Orn. 1. p. 142.

Above dark bronzy green; head black; superciliaries yellow; vertical spot crimson; wings black, broad tips of the lesser wing-coverts and broad edgings of some of the secondaries white, forming a large white bar on the wing; tail black, greater part of outer pair of rectrices, outer web, and broad tip of next pair and narrow tips of third pair white: beneath bright ochraceous yellow; chin whitish; crissum crimson; incomplete band across the lower breast black; nnder wing-coverts white; bill black; feet dark flesh-colour: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 2.5, tail 1.7. Female similar.

Hab. La Plata, Chili, and Western Peru.

a, b, ♂♀ad, sk. Buenos Ayres (White). Salvin-Godman Coll. Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (Hud-Salvin-Godman Coll.

Conchitas. Buenos Ayres Sclater Coll. d. ♀ ad. sk. (Hudson),Punta Lara, Buenos Avres. C. Durnford [C.]. Ad. sk. f. ♀ ad. sk. Rio Negro of Patagonia. W. Hudson [C.]. g. 3 ad. sk. Coquimbo, Chili (Markham). Salvin-Godman Coll. h. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Chili (Reed). Sclater Coll. i-k. Ad. sk. Chili.

l-m, Ad. sk, Chili. Purchased.
n, Ad. sk. Lima, Peru (Nation). Sclater Coll.
o, Ad. sk. S, America. Sclater Coll.

43. MIONECTES.

Mionectes, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1844, pt. i. p. 275 . . . M. striaticollis. Pipromorpha, Bp. (ev MS. Shiff.), Ann. d. Sc. Nat. Zool. vol. i. p. 134 (1854) M. oleagineus.

In this little group of two sections, both of which are widely diffused over the tropical portions of the Neotropical Region, the bill is much constricted, and the rictus very smooth, the setæ being small and inconspicuous. The tarsi are short and feeble; and the divisions of the anterior scutchla are generally well apparent.

Key to the Species.

A. Abdomen yellowish.	
Head more or less cinereous	1. striaticollis, p. 111.
Head olive like the back	2. olivaceus, p. 112.
B. Abdomen rufous.	7.4
Head olive	3. oleagineus, p. 112.
Head grey	

1. Mionectes striaticollis.

Muscicapa striaticollis, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 51.

Muscicapara striaticollis, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 823, pl. 35. fig. 2.

Mionectes striaticollis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 187; Sel. Cat. A. B. p. 213; Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 358, 1868, p. 628, 1879, pp. 512, 613; iid. Nomenel. p. 47; Lawr. Ann. Lye. N. Y. vii. p. 328; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 535, 1879, p. 233, et 1882, p. 19; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 244; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 296, et 1885, pp. 90, 115, 120.

Mionectes poliocephalus, Tsch. Faun. Per., Orn. p. 148, pl. 10. fig. 1.

Above olive-green; wings and tail ashy brown, edged with olive; head grey: beneath yellowish, striated with dark green; throat dark cincreous, with white striations; middle of belly yellow; under

wing-coverts pale yellowish; inner margins of wing-feathers pale

rufous; bill and feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.3. Female similar.

Hab. Bolivia, Peru, and Colombia.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (Buckley).	Sclater Coll.
d. Jr. sk.	Tamiapampa, Peru (Stolz- mann).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk. f. Ad. sk.	Medellin, U. S. C. (Salmon). Santa Elena, Antioquia,	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
	U. S. C. (Salmon).	
g. Ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia.	Salmon [C.].
h, i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

2. Mionectes olivaceus.

Mionectes olivaceus, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 111 (1868); Frantz.
 J. f. O. 1869, p. 307; Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 196; Scl. et Salv.
 Nomenol. p. 47; Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. vi. p. 414; Berl. et Tacz.
 P. Z. S. 1885, p. 115.

Mionectes striaticollis, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 144, et 1860, p. 93 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive: beneath yellowish, with numerous green striations; middle of belly not striated; under wing-coverts yellowish; inner webs of remiges rufous; bill dark, with carneous base; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.3. Female similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela. In Colombia and Ecuador this form grades into M. striaticollis, and it is difficult to decide under which head to place some of the specimens.

 a. Ad. sk. 	Buena Vista, Costa Rica (Car-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	miol).	
b. Ad. sk.	Barranca, Costa Rica (Car-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	miol).	
$c. \ \beta$ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$d. \Omega$ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Veragua (Arcé).	Sclater Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Veragua (Arcé).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
i. 3 ad. sk.	Volc. of Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. 3 ad. sk.	Lion Hill St., Panama	Salvin-Godman Coll.
, 0	(McLeannan).	
$k, l. \ \beta \ \Omega$ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser).	Jardine Coll.
n, o. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q, r. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
t. 3 ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela	Sclater Coll.

3. Mionectes oleagineus.

Venezuela

Salvin-Godman Coll.

(Goering).

u. Q ad. sk.

San Esteban,

(Goering).

Muscicapa oleaginea, Licht. Doubl. p. 55.

Mionectes oleagineus, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Orn. p. 148; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 482; Bp. Consp. i. p. 187; Scl. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 296, 1858, p. 71, 1859, p. 45, et 1860, p. 283; id. Cat. A. B. p. 213; Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 85; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 188, 1867, pp. 577, 751, 978, 1873, p. 278, et 1879, pp. 512, 613; iid. Nomencl. p. 47; Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 147, et 1870, p. 196; id. Ibis, 1885, p. 293 (Brit. Guiana); Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. pp. 80, 111; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 104; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 382; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 63; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 19; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 245; Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. vi. p. 402; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 553, et 1885, p. 68; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 299.

Pipromorpha oleaginea, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 55. Mionectes assimilis, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, pp. 45, 46, 366; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 445; id. Cat. A. B. p. 213; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 124; id. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 837; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. vii. p. 328,

ix. p. 111; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307.

Above uniform olive-green; wings and tail blackish with olive edgings: beneath rather lighter, abdomen yellowish rufous; under wing-coverts ochraceous; bill carneous, base of lower mandible and feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.1. Female similar.

Hab. Guatemala and Central and South America down to Amazonia and S.E. Brazil.

I have formerly separated the rather paler Central-American form as *M. assimilis*, but the difference is hardly appreciable in many cases.

a. Subsp. assimilis.

Sclator Coll

u. Au. sa.	MEXICO (:).	Sciater Coil,
b. Ad. sk.	Belize ($Blancaneaux$).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Tweeddale Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Retaluleu, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Volc. de Agua, Guatemala (Sal-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	vin).	
h. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Gould Coll,
i. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin [C.].
j. ♂ ad. sk.	Guiatic, Costa Rica (Carmiol).	Salvin-Godman Coll,
k. Ad. sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$m. \subseteq ad. sk.$	Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Panama (Hughes).	Sclater Coll.
p, q . $\beta \circ \alpha$ ad.	Panama (McLeannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
sk.	·	

SA,		
	b. Subsp. typica.	
a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
d. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (Hawxwell).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (<i>Hawwwell</i>).	Gould Coll.
g . \mathcal{S} ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (Whitely).	
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., British Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i.</i> ♀ ad. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$j, k. \ \beta \ $ ad.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	(Whitely).	Soloton Call
	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Tobago $(Kirk)$.	Sclater Coll.
n-r. Ad. sk.	Tobago (Kirk).	Jardine Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

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a Ad sk Mexico (?)

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t. d ad. sk. u. Ad. sk. v. Ad. sk. w. Ad. sk. x. Ad. sk. y. Ad. sk. y. Ad. sk.	Para (<i>Layard</i>). Guia, Rio Negro (<i>Wallace</i>). Borba, R. Madeira (<i>Natterer</i>). Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>). Bahia, Brazil. S. America.	Tweeddale Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Selater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.
y. Ad. sk.z, a'. Ad. st.	S. America. Brazil.	Sclater Coll. Purchased.

4. Mionectes rufiventris.

Muscicapa rufiventris, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Mionectes rufiventris, Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves, p. 148; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 482; id. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 454; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 104; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 47; Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 131.

Above olive-green, whole head washed with cinereous; wings and tail blackish brown, with yellowish-olive edgings: beneath, throat pale cinereous, abdomen ochraceous rufous; bill dark, carneous at the base; feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.2. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil and N. La Plata.

Only different from M. oleagineus in its grey throat and head.

a. 3 ad. sk.	Curytiba, Brazil (Natterer.)	Sclater Coll.
b. d ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Joyner).	
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Zool, Soc. Coll.

44. LEPTOPOGON *.

Type.

Leptopogon, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1844, pt. i. p. 275. . L. superciliaris.

In Leptopogon the bill resembles that of Mionectes, but the rictal setæ are much more dense and better developed. The tarsi are short and feeble. The tail is rather long. Leptopogon is spread over all the Neotropical Region, from Southern Mexico to the Argentine Republic.

Key to the Species.

A. Breast yellowish olive or yellow; no black front.

a. Cap grey.a'. Wing-bands ochraceous:

 a". Lower mandible black.
 1. superciliaris, p. 115.

 Smaller
 2. minor, p. 115.

 b". Lower mandible white
 3. peccilotis, p. 116.

 b'. Wing-bands yellow
 4. godmani, p. 116.

^{*} The following species I am not acquainted with:—L. rufipectus, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 249.

b. Cap brown:

cap darker brown 5. pileatus, p. 116. cap lighter brown 6. amaurocephalus, p. 117.

7. tristis, p. 118.

d. Cap olive, like the back.

Larger; cheeks yellow 8. oustaleti, p. 118. Smaller; cheeks olivaceous 9. flavovirens, p. 119. B. Breast rufous; no black front 10. erythrops, p. 119.

C. Breast greyish white; front black 11. nigrifrons, p. 119.

Leptopogen superciliaris.

Leptopogon superciliaris, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per. p. 161, pl. 10. fig. 2; Bp. Consp. i. p. 186; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 71, et 1860, p. 69; id. Cat. A. B. p. 214; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 47; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 613; Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 197; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 115; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 536, et 1882, p. 19; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 246; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, pp. 68, 89.

Leptopogon poliocephalus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 55

(Bogota).

Leptopogón auritus, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, pp. 134, 536, et 1882, p. 19. Leptopogon superciliaris transandeanus, Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883. p. 537, et 1885, p. 122,

Above olive-green; cap dark cinereous; lores, superciliaries, and eve-region whitish; ear-coverts black; wings blackish, broad tips of the two rows of wing-coverts ochraceous yellow, forming two distinct bands; edges of remiges yellowish; tail dark ashy, with slight indications of darker transverse rays, margined with olive: beneath pale lemon-yellow, throat greyish, breast and flanks somewhat olivaceous; under wing-coverts pale yellow, inner margins of remiges buffy white; bill dark plumbcous; feet brown; whole length 4.6 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.5. Female similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and

Bolivia.

Costa Rica (Carmiol). a. Ad. sk. Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé). b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Volc. of Chiriqui (Arcé). d. Ad. sk. Chiriqui (Arcé). e. Ad. sk. Balzar Mnts., Ecuador (Ilf. Ad. sk. lingworth). g. 2 ad. sk. Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser). h. Ad. sk. Saravacu, Ecuador (Buckley).

Rio Napo. i. Ad. sk. j. Ad. sk. Bogota. k. Ak. sk. Bogota.

l, m. Ad. sk. Huambo, Peru (Stolzmann). Kawarani, Bolivia (Buckley). n. Ad. sk.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

12

Sclater Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Leptopogon minor.

Leptopogon minor, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 233; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 247.

Similar to L. superciliaris, but smaller in size, and head not so dark: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.4, tail 2.1.

Hab. Peru.

a. 2 ad. sk.

Tambillo, Peru (Stolzmann).

Sclater Coll.

3. Leptopogon pecilotis.

Leptopogon peccilotis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1862, p. 111; id. Cat. A. B.
p. 360; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 47; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 512;
Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, pp. 68, 89.

Above olive-green; cap plumbeous; lores and sides of head whitish; ear-coverts black, with basal half white; wings blackish, with olive margins to the remiges, and the wing-coverts broadly tipped with ochraceous yellow, forming two cross bands (as in L. superciliaris); tail brown, with slight olivaceous edgings: beneath nearly uniform pale yellow, with slight olivaceous tinge, and greyish on the chin: bill brown, lower mandible white: feet pale brown: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.3, tail 2.2. Female (probably) similar.

Hab. Colombia.

Distinguished from L. superciliaris by its smaller size, the absence of white superciliaries, and the pale lower mandible.

a, b. Ad. sk. Bogota.

Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.) Salvin-Godman Coll.

c. Ad. sk. Bogota.

Salvin-Godn Sclater Coll.

d. Ad. sk. Concordia, Antioquia (Salmon).

4. Leptopogon godmani.

Leptopogon godmani, Scl. P. Z. S. 1887, p. 48.

Above olive-green; cap dark grey; lores, superciliaries, and sides of face mixed with whitish; ear-coverts yellow, with a black terminal spot; wings blackish, with two yellow cross-bands on the coverts and yellowish edgings to the outer secondaries, the remaining remiges margined with bright olive; tail ashy brown, with olive edgings: beneath sulphur-yellow; this light olivaceous tinge on the breast and flanks; under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; bill dark horn-colour, feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.3, tail 2.

Hab. Ecuador.

Distinguished from *L. superciliaris* and *L. percilotis* by its smaller size, yellow wing-bands, and shorter broader bill.

a, b. Ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-G

Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)

5. Leptopogon pileatus.

Leptopogon amaurocephalus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 384 (Mexico);

id. Cat. A. B. p. 213; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 399 (Guatemala); iid. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 358 (Panama).

Leptopogon pileatus, Cab. J. f. O. 1865, p. 414 (Guatemala); Salv. Ibis, 1869, p. 319; id. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 197 (Veragua).

Above olive-green; whole cap dark chocolate-brown, lores paler; wings and tail blackish brown, with ochraceous tips to the wingcoverts (forming a double cross-band) and more or less yellowisholive edgings to the other feathers: beneath vellowish olive, clearer on the belly: under wing-coverts yellowish; inner margins of remiges ochraceous; bill dark plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.5. Female similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Panama.

Oaxaca, Mex. (Boucard). Sclater Coll. a. 9 ad. sk. Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. b, c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk. Vera Paz. O. Salvin [C.]. e. Ad. sk. Vera Paz (Salvin). Tweeddale Coll. Honduras. Sclater Coll. f. Ad. sk. Valza, Costa Rica (Carmiol). Salvin-Godman Coll. g. ♀ ad. sk. Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. h. Q ad. sk. i. Ad. sk. San Pablo Stn., Panama (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Leptopogon amaurocephalus.

Leptopogon amaurocephala, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, i. p. 251; id. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Orn. p. 162; Bp. Consp. i. p. 186; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 55; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. vii. p. 328; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 104; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 293 (Brit. Guiana); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 567, et 1873, p. 278 (E. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 47; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 53. Euscarthmus amaurocephalus, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 491.

Leptopogon peruvianus, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 757, et 1873, p. 278; iid. Nomencl. p. 47; Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M. iv. p. 176; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 248.

Similar to L. pileatus, but rather smaller, and the cap of a lighter brown.

Hab. Brazil, Guiana, and E. Peru.

It is difficult to keep the Guianan examples of this species separate from L. pileatus, but the head is rather paler in colour. The skin upon which L. peruvianus was based is small in dimensions, but the tint of the brown head is exactly that of Guianan specimens, and intermediate between that of L. pileatus and L. amaurocephalus.

a. Subsp. peruviana.

Chyavetas, E. Peru (Bartlett). Sclater Coll. (Type a. Ad. sk. of L. perurianus.) E. Bartlett [C.]. b. Ad. sk. Nauta, Upper Amazons. Roraima, British Guiana (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll. $c, d. \ \beta \ \text{ad.};$ $e. \ Q \ \text{ad.} \text{sk.}$

Roraima British Guiana (Whitely). Sclater Coll. f. d ad. sk.

g. ♀ ad. sk. Merumé Mts., British Guiana (Whitely).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

b. Subsp. typica.

a. d ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (Jouner).

Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Pd. Juv. sk. Pernambuc

Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes). Sclater Coll.

7. Leptopogon tristis.

Leptopogon, sp. inc., Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 214.
Leptopogon tristis, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1876, p. 254, et 1879, pp. 589, 613; White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 606.

Above olive; cap rather darker; wings and tail blackish, margined with olive, the two rows of wing-coverts and three or four outer secondaries with clear yellowish-white apical spots: beneath pale sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts yellow; inner margins of wing-feathers whitish; bill horn-colour, lower mandible paler; feet brown: whole length 4.4 inches, wing 2.1, tail 2.1.

Hab. Bolivia.

The wing-bands are clear yellowish in this species, and not ochraceous. It is somewhat doubtful whether specimen a is really the same as b, which must be regarded as the type. Specimen a is probably from Venezuela, whence there is a similar skin in Graf ${\bf v}$. Berlepsch's collection.

a. Ad. sk. S. America (imperfect). Simacu, Bolivia (Buckley).

Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)

8. Leptopogon oustaleti.

Leptopogon oustaleti, Scl. P. Z. S. 1887, p. 47, t. ix. fig. 2.

Above olive-green; narrow rim round the eye yellow; large auricular spot black; wings and tail blackish brown, edged with olive; bend of the wing yellow; outer secondaries with a slight white terminal spot: beneath pale yellowish, washed with olive, brighter on the throat and on the middle of the belly; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; upper mandible horn-colour; lower whitish; feet brown: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.5.

Hab. Colombia.

This well-marked species is easily known by the cap being uniform with the back, the yellow rim round the eye, and the well-marked auricular spot. The type is in the Paris Museum.

9. Leptopogon flavovirens.

Tyrannula flaviventris, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. vii. p. 328. Leptopogon flavovirens, Lawr. op. cit. p. 472 (1862).

Above bright olive-green; crown uniform; rim round the eye and spot on the ear-coverts yellow, the latter margined with blackish; wings blackish; two well-marked bars across the coverts pale yellowish; primaries narrowly edged with olivaceous; tail cinereous brown, margined with olivaceous: beneath pale sulphuryellow; throat more whitish; sides of breast tinged with olivaceous; under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; bill dark brown; base of lower mandible pale; feet blackish: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 2.2, tail 2.

Hab. Panama.

A single specimen is in Mr. Lawrence's collection.

10. Leptopogon erythrops. (Plate X.)

Leptopogon erythrops, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1862, p. 111; id. Cat. A. B.
p. 360; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 47; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 512;
Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 89 (Ecuador).

Above olive: cap plumbeous; lores rufous; wings blackish, with rufescent apical spots on the coverts and margins to the remiges: beneath, throat and breast rufous; belly pale sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts and inner margins of remiges clear ochraceous; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 5·1 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·2. Female similar.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

An unmistakable species from its clear rufous breast.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
 c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk. e, f. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. 	Bogota. Medellin, Antioquia (Salmon). Santa Elena, Antioquia (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. Leptopogon nigrifrons.

Leptopogon nigrifrons, Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1884, p. 446; Salvin, Ibis, 1885, p. 293.

Above bright olive-green; cap cinereous; broad and distinct frontal band black, with a slight whitish edging before and behind it; wings and tail black, with narrow margins of bright olive, and a row of bright whitish-yellow spots on the coverts of the secondaries and outer secondaries themselves; the coverts of the primaries blackish: beneath greyish white, with a slight yellowish tinge on the flanks, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5.2 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.5.

Hab. British Guiana.

The black front and greyish-white under surface at once distinguish this well-marked species.

 $a. \ \ \ \, \text{$\mathbb{Q}$ ad. sk.} \quad \, \text{$\operatorname{Roraima}$, British Guiana} \, (\textit{Whitely}). \quad \, \, \text{$\operatorname{Salvin-Godman}$ Coll.} \\ \, \, \, (\text{Type of the species.})$

45. CAPSIEMPIS.

Capsiempis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 56 (1859) . . . C. flaveola.

Capsiempis flaveola is widely diffused over the forest-clad part of the Neotropical Region from Veragua to S.E. Brazil. *C. orbitalis* is peculiar to Peru. The form comes near *Leptopogon*, but has a broader bill and rather more bristly rictus. In colour it is very like *Phylloscartus*. The tail is long and rounded.

Key to the Species.

A. Without a white eye-ring	1.	flaveola, p. 120.
B. With a white eye-ring	2.	orbitalis, p. 121.

1. Capsiempis flaveola.

Muscicapa flaveola, Licht. Doubl. p. 56 (1823).

Muscipeta flaveola, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 488. Capsiempis flaveola, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 56; Scl. Cat.

A. B. p. 214; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 104; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 47; Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 88; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, pp. 537, 554, et 1885, p. 90.

Platyrhynchus flaviventris, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 12, pl. xv. fig. 1 (1825).

Tyrannula modesta, Sw. Orn. Dr. pl. 48.

Elainea semiflava, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. viii. p. 177, et ix. p. 89 (Veragua); Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 147 (Veragua); id. Ibis, 1874, p. 309.

Above yellowish olive; lores and slight superciliary streak yellowish; wings and tail dark brown, edged with yellowish olive; spots at ends of wing-coverts yellowish and forming two transverse bands: beneath sulphur-yellow; sides somewhat olivaceous; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 1·9, tail 2·1. Female similar.

Hab. Veragua and southwards to S.E. Brazil.

lace).

	O	
. Ad. st.	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq.
b. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui ($Arc\acute{e}$).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Cavenne.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Mexiana, Lower Amazons (Wal-	Sclater Coll.

i. Ad. sk. Brazil. Purchased. Sclater Coll. Ad. sk.
 Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Salvin-Godman Coll. l. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. m. n. Ad. sk. Brazil. T. Bridges [C.]. Bolivia. o. Ad. sk.

2. Capsiempis orbitalis.

Capsiempis orbitalis, Cab. J. f. O. 1873, p. 68; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 536; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 250,

Above green, beneath yellow mixed with greenish; crown dark ashy grey, front bright whitish mixed with yellowish green; cheeks vellowish green mixed with dark olive-green; a row of milk-white feathers round the eye, and behind them a short, obsolete, whitish stripe; tips of wing-coverts whitish yellow-green, forming two bands; outer secondaries with similar outer margins; bill above black, beneath pale yellowish; feet plumbeous: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.7. (Cabanis,)

Hab. Central Peru.

46. PHYLLOMYIAS *.

Type.

Phyllomyias, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 57 (1859). P. brevirostris.

This well-marked little group is remarkable for its short triangularshaped bill and the great feebleness of the rictal bristles. The four species which I assign to it are all from S.E. Brazil, but others are said to occur in Peru.

A. Cap olive like the back:

 Îthroat greyish white
 1. brevirostris, p. 121.

 Ithroat yellowish like breast
 2. burneisteri, p. 122.

B. Cap grey:

Harger: ends of wing-coverts yellowish .. 3. griseocapilla, p. 122. smaller: ends of wing-coverts whitish.... 4. berlepschi, p. 123.

1. Phyllomyias brevirostris.

Platyrhynchus brevirostris, Spir, Av. Bras. ii. p. 13, pl. 15, fig. 2. Muscipeta asilus, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 894. Muscicapa virescens, Temm. Pl. Col. 275. fig. 3. Tyrannula virescens, Temm. Tabl. Meth. p. 27.

Muscicapa olivacea, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 54.

Muscicapara boliviana, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 328.

1. Phyllomyias virescens, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 105, from Brazil. Phyllomyias cristata, Cab. J. f. O. 1884, p. 250.

^{*} I am not acquainted with the following species apparently belonging to this genus:-

^{3.} Phyllomyius cinereocapilla, Cab. J. f. O. 1873, p. 67; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 536; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 251 (Peru).

Leptopogon olivaceus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 186.

Muscicapa pusio, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Phyllomyia's brevirostris, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 57; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 214; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 105; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 48; Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 88; Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 131.

Above olive-green; narrow front, lores, and eye-region whitish; wings and tail dark brown with olivaceous edgings; the ends of the wing-coverts lighter and somewhat ochraceous, forming two transverse bands: beneath yellow, more olivaceous on the breast; throat greyish white; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet blackish: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.4, tail 2.1. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b. Ad. sk. S.E. Brazil.

c. 3 ad. sk. Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul (Joyner).

d. Ad. sk. Brazil.

Sclater Coll.

J. Gould, Esq.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Phyllomyias burmeisteri.

Elainea brevirostris, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 479. Phyllomyias burmeisteri, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 57; Sel. Cat. Â. B. p. 214; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 48. Phyllomyias subviridis, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 105.

Above similar to *P. brevirostris*; beneath of a nearly uniform yellowish; lower mandible lighter brown,

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

I have compared specimen b with the type of P, burmeisteri in the Berlin Museum, and believe them to be the same. The species is very close to the preceding, and requires further investigation.

a. 3 ad. sk. Rio, Brazil (Natterer). Sclate speci:

Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen of P. subviridis.)

b. Ad. sk. S.E. Brazil. Sclater Coll.

3. Phyllomyias griseocapilla.

Tyrannula griseocapilla, Lafr. MS.
Phyllomyias griseocapilla, Scl. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 382, pl. xxxvi. fig. 2;
id. Cat. A. B. p. 214; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 48; Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 88.

Above olive-green, whole cap dark grey, lores whitish; wings blackish, edged with yellowish olive, which forms two transverse bars on the coverts; tail brown margined with olive: beneath pale grey, almost white on the middle of the belly and crissum; sides of breast and flanks yellowish olive; under wing-coverts and axillaries pale sulphur-yellow; upper mandible and feet blackish,

lower mandible pale brown: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.3, tail 2.1

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b. Ad. sk. c. Ad. sk.

S.E. Brazil. Brazil.

Sclater Coll. Jardine Coll.

4. Phyllomyias berlepschi.

Phyllomyias berlepschi, Scl. P. Z. S. 1887, p. 49.

Above dark cinereous, back tinged with olivaceous, lores whitish; wings and tail dark cinereous, tips of wing-coverts and narrow outer margins of secondaries whitish: beneath greyish white, with a slight wash of greenish, except on the throat and middle of the belly; under wing-coverts white with a faint yellowish tinge; bill dark brown; feet black: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.8.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Much smaller than P. griseocapilla, and paler above and below; also without the yellowish wing-edgings.

a. Ad. sk.

Bahia.

Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

47. MYIOPATIS *.

Type.

Myiopatis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 58 M. semifusca.

These birds, which I have previously annexed to Phyllomyias, certainly differ in the longer and more compressed bill, and had better, perhaps, be kept apart. Their range is over the forest-clad districts of South America down to S.E. Brazil.

Key to the Species.

A. Browner above; wing-margins whitish . . . 1. semifusca, p. 123. B. Greyer above; wing-margins rufous 2. tumbezana, p. 124.

1. Myiopatis semifusca.

Phyllomyias semifusca, Scl. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 383, pl. xxxvi. fig. 1; id. Cat. A. B. p. 214; Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 86; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 577, et 1868, p. 168; iid. Nomencl. p. 48; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 382 (Para); Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1879, p. 201 (S. Marta); Forbes, Ibis, 1881, p. 342 (Pernambuco); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 293 (Br. Guiana).

Platyrhynchus murinus, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 14, t. xvi. fig. 2 (?). Myiopatis incanescens, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 58 (nec Max., ef. Berl. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 554).

^{*} Myiopatis wagæ, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 19; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 253, from Peru, is not known to me.

Above brownish cinereous; lores and ocular region whitish; wings and tail dark cinereous, edged with brownish; broad ends of wing-coverts (forming two bars) and outer margins of external secondaries whitish, often tinged with fulvous: beneath dirty white; abdomen and under wing-coverts more or less tinged with pale yellowish: throat white; bill dark brown, base of lower mandible pale; feet blackish: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.3, tail 1.9. Female similar.

Hab. Colombia, Venezuela, Guiana, Lower Amazonia, and Eastern Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U.S. Colombia.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Atauques, S. N. of Santa Marta (Simons).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
$d. \ \Omega$ ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$e. \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\circ} ad.; f, g.$ $\Omega = \Omega$ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. d jr. sk.	Oyapok, Čayenne (Jelski).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Surinam (C. Bartlett).	Sclater Coll.
j. Q ad. sk.	Mexiana, Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Para (Layard).	Sclater Coll.
 	Para (Layard).	Tweeddale Coll.
m, n. o ad.; o.	Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes).	Sclater Coll.
♀ ad. sk.		
p, q. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Bahia, Brazil.	Sudbury Museum.
t. Ad. sk.	Ypanema, San Paulo (Nat- terer).	Sclater Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

2. Myiopatis tumbezana.

Phyllomyias tumbezana, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 325, 1879, p. 234, et 1880, p. 202; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 122. Myiopatis tumbezana, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 554; *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 252.

Above dark grey, more brownish on the rump; lores and slight superciliaries whitish; wings blackish with pale rufous edgings; tail blackish with slight paler edgings: below pale cinereous, whiter on the throat and middle of the belly; under wing-coverts very pale lemon-yellow; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 5.9 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.6. Female similar.

Hab. Peru and Western Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad. sk. b. ♂ ad. sk.	Tumbez, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>). Pacasmayo, Peru (<i>Stolzmann</i>).	Sclater Coll. Authentic Sclater Coll. speci-
$c. \ \Omega \ \text{ad.}; \ d.$	Guajango, Peru (Stolzmann).	Sclater Coll. mens.
Jr. sk.	3 (7)	1
0 1 1	0 D 1 D (0 ()	

e. 2 ad. sk. San Pedro, Peru (Orton). Salvin-Godman Coll.

48. ORNITHION.

	Type.
Ornithion, Hartl. J. f. O. 1853, p. 35	O. inerme.
Camptostoma, Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 203	O. imberbe.
	O F AMERICA DOI

To the curious little bird originally designated *Ornithion* by Hartlaub in 1853, and remarkable for its constricted and projecting bill and almost bristletess gape, may be added three other species which range from Southern Mexico to S.E. Brazil. The form is nearly allied to *Tyrannulus*; and I should be rather inclined to unite these two groups were it not for the great inconvenience of frequent changes of nomenclature.

Key to the Species.

	ly yellow; wing-bands distinct, white or	
	llowish.	
(Bill longer; cap plumbeous; white front	1
)	distinct	 inerme, p. 125.
1	Bill shorter; cap olive-brown; front rather	2 111
D D	lighterly cinereous white or with slight yellowish	2. pusillum, p. 126.
B. Bel	ly cinereous white or with slight yellowish	
	ige; wing-bands ochraceous, not so distinct;	
	p cinereous.	0 1 1 1 100
1	Smaller; back more cinereous Larger; back more olivaceous	3. <i>imberbe</i> , p. 126.
	Larger; back more offvaceous	4. obsoletum, p. 127.

1. Ornithion inerme.

Ornithion inerme, Hartl. J. f. O. 1853, p. 35; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 57; Scl. P. Z. S. 1873, pp. 576, 577; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 48; Salvin, Ibis, 1885, p. 293 (Brit. Guiana).

Above olive-green, cap plumbeous, a distinct narrow white frontal band between the eyes; wings black, with large and distinct white tips to the coverts, forming two bands, and with narrow olive edgings to the secondaries; tail brownish edged with olive: beneath yellowish, whiter on the throat and rather more olivaceous on the sides; under wing-coverts lemon-yellow; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 3.7 inches, wing 1.0, tail 1.5. Female similar.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Eastern Ecuador.

	•	
a. Ad. sk.	S. America (Bremen Mus.).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Carimang r., British Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk. e , f . Ad. sk.	Oyapok, Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>). Sarayacu, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Ornithion pusillum.

Myiopatis pusilla, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 58 (1859). Camptostoma flaviventre, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 358 (Panama), 1867, p. 577 (Lower Amazons).

Camptostoma imberbe, Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 86 (Trinidad).

Ornithion pusillum, Scl. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 577; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.
 p. 48; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 294 (Brit. Guiana); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii.
 p. 255.

Above olive-green, cap rather darker, brownish; lores and eyeregion slightly whitish; wings blackish, with large and distinct white tips to the coverts, forming two bands; secondaries edged externally with olive; tail dark brown edged with olive: beneath yellowish, more or less olivaceous; throat paler; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill dark hazel; feet brown: whole length 3.8 inches, wing 2, tail 1.8. Female similar.

Hab. Veragua, Panama, and southwards to S.E. Brazil.

The bill is nearly similar in structure to that of *O. inerme*, but not quite so long, and rather more compressed towards the tip. The absence of the white frontal band likewise distinguishes this species.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui $(Arce)$.	
c. Ad. sk.	Panama ($MeLeannan$).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d . \mathcal{E} ad. sk.	Zamora, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (Bartlett).	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Bogota,	Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Trinidad (E. C. Taylor).	Sclater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Purchased.
n, o. d ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Surinam (C. Bartlett).	Sclater Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Oyapock, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
r, s. Ad. sk.	Mexiana, L. Amazons (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.
t. Jr. sk.	Para (Layard).	Sclater Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
		Purchased.
v, w. Ad. st.	South America.	I urchaseu.

3. Ornithion imberbe.

Myiopatis incanescens, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 106 (?).
Ornithion incanescens, Scl. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 577 (nec Max., ef. Lawrence, Ibis, 1876, p. 497); Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 382 (Para); Brewer, Ibis, 1878, p. 488 (Texas).

Camptostoma imberbe, Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 203; id. Ibis, 1859,

p. 444, pl. 14. fig. 1; id. Cat. A. B. p. 215 (ex Mexico). Ornithion imberbe, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 234, 1880, p. 202, et 1882, p. 19 (Peru); Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M. iii. pp. 187, 218; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 346 (Texas); Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 443; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 301 (Colombia).

Eupsilostoma pusillum, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, pp. 68, 283; id. Cat. A. B. p. 215 (W. Ecuador); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 536, et 1877, p. 325 (Peru).

Ornithion pusillum, Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 278 (E. Peru); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 234; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 294.
Ornithion sclateri, Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 554, et 1884,

Ornithion sclateri, Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 554, et 1884, p. 296 (W. Ecuador), et 1885, p. 90; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 254.
Ornithion imberbe ridgwayi, Brewster, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. vii. p. 208 (Arizona); Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 346.

Above cinereous, more or less olivaceous on the lower back wings and tail blackish brown, with more or less distinct light rufous tips to the coverts and edges to the outer secondaries: beneath pale cinereous, with a very slight olivaceous tinge on the belly in some specimens: under wing-coverts white, with a slight tinge of lemon-yellow; bill brown, lower mandible light hazel at the base; feet blackish: whole length 4 inches, wing 2, tail 1.6. Female similar.

Hab. Texas, Mexico, and Central America, and southwards to Peru and S.E. Brazil.

It has been shown by Mr. Lawrence (l. s. c.) that Muscipeta incanescens of Prince Max. of Neuwied does not refer to this species as was formerly supposed. The next name applicable seems to be my "imberbe." The nearly uniform pale cinereous colour and light rufous wing-bands distinguish this species, which, however, varies much in different localities.

a. Ad. sk.	S. Andres Tuxtla, Mexico (Sallé).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. & ad. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (Forrer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. $\stackrel{\frown}{Q}$ ad. sk.; $d-g$. Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Escuintla. Guatemala (Salvin).	
$i. \ \mathcal{Q} \ \text{ad. sk.} \ ; j. \ \text{Ad.}$	Realejo, Nicaragua (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
sk.	Dellatanas Faradas (Francis)	Salatan Call
k. Ak. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser).	
l. Ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (Villa- gomez).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Lima, Peru (Nation).	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Guajango, Peru (Stolzmann).	Sclater Coll.
o, p. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♀ ad. sk.	Lagoa Santa, Brazil (Lund).	Sclater Coll.
r. s. Ak. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
u. Ad. st.	Honduras.	D. Dyson [C.].

4. Ornithion obsoletum.

Muscicapa obsoleta, Temm. Pl. Col. p. 275. fig. 1; d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 53.
Muscicapara obsoleta, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 328.

Elainea obsoleta, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 480.

Myiopatis obsoleta, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 58; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 106.

Ornithion obsoletum, Scl. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 578; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 48.

Above cinereous, whole back with a decided olivaceous tint; wings and tail dark ashy brown; wing-coverts broadly margined with paler rufous brown, and external secondaries edged with the same colour: beneath very pale cinereous, whitish on the throat, and with an olivaceous tinge on the belly; under wing-coverts and flanks pale yellowish white; bill brown, lower mandible carneous at the base; feet plumbeous: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.9.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

This bird is rather larger than any specimen of the preceding species, and differs in its more olivaceous back, and lighter colour below. I have compared it with *Myiopatis obsoleta* of the Berlin Museum, and *Muscicapara obsoleta* of d'Orbigny.

a. Ad. sk.
 b. Ad. sk.
 Ypanema, S.E. Brazil (Natterer).
 Sclater Coll.
 J. Gould, Esq.

49. TYRANNULUS.

Type. T. elatus.

A little group of three species, of which the two last are not very distinct, ranging from Guatemala to Amazonia. It would be better perhaps to restrict the name to the typical species, which is very well distinguished by its elevated crest, short compressed bill, feebly-bristled rictus, short wings and tail. But although T. semiflavus and T. brunneicapillus have no crest, they come very near in other respects.

Key to the Species.

A. Head with a yellow crest; throat white. 1. elatus, p. 128.

Tyrannulus, Vieill, Analyse, p. 31 (1816)......

B. Head not crested; whole body below yellow:

cap not so distinct, brownish 2. semiflavus, p. 129.
3. brunneicapillus, p. 129.

1. Tyrannulus elatus.

Le Roitelet Mésange, Buff. N. H. v. p. 375.

Mesange huppée de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 708. fig. 2.

Gold-naped Wren, Lath. G. H. vii. p. 255.

Sylvia elata, Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 549.
Tyrannulus elatus, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 510; id. Gal. Ois. i. p. 93, pl. 71 (3); Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 483; Bp. Consp. i. p. 185; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 58; Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 150, et 1856, p. 141; id. Cat. A. B. p. 215; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 106; Lawr.

Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 89; Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 188, 1867, pp. 147, 751, 978, 1873, p. 279, et 1879, p. 512; iid. Nomencl. p. 48; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 294 (Brit. Guiana); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 19; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 256; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 300. Pipra elata, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 7, pl. 8 a. f. 2 (\diamondsuit) .

Above olive; cap blackish, with an elongated mesial bright lemonyellow crest; sides of head cinereous; wings blackish, distinct tips of coverts (forming two transverse bars) and outer margins of external secondaries white; tail ashy brown, slightly tipped with whitish: beneath yellowish olive, middle of belly and under wingcoverts yellowish; throat white; bill blackish; feet dark plumbeous: whole length 2.6 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.4. Female similar.

Hab. Amazonia, Guiana, and Colombia, north to Panama.

a, b. Ad. st. c. Ad. sk. d, e. ♂♀ ad. sk. f. Ad. sk. g, h. ♂♀ Ad. sk. i, j. Ad. sk. k, l. Ad. sk. m. Ad. sk. n. Ad. sk.	Brazil. Amazonia. Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell). Oyapok, Cayenne (Jelski). Oyapok, Cayenne (Jelski). Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Bogota. Bogota. Bucaramanga, U. S. C. (Minlos). Remedios, Antioquia (Salmon).	Purchased. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Paraiso, Panama (Hughes).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Tyrannulus semiflavus.

Tyrannulus semiflavus, Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 300; iid. Ibis, 1860, p. 400; iid. Nomencl. p. 48; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 215; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. viii. p. 182; Salv. Ibis, 1872, pp. 313, 314.

Above clear olive-green; cap plumbeous; lores and superciliary stripe white; wings and tail blackish, with edges like the back: beneath bright vellow; bill and feet blackish: whole length 3 inches, wing 1.8, tail 1.1.

Hab. Guatemala.

a. Ad. sk.b, c. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (Salvin). Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (Salvin).	(Types of the species.) O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].

3. Tyrannulus brunneicapillus.

Tyrannulus brunneicapillus, Lawr. Ibis, 1862, p. 12; id. Ann. L. N. Y. vii. p. 473, ix. p. 111; Scl. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 359 (Panama); idd. Nomencl. p. 48; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307; Salv. Ibis, 1872, p. 314.

Similar to T. semiflanus, but cap not so distinct, and brownish in tint, and not carried so far back: body beneath not so bright.

Hab. Panama.

A somewhat doubtful species; a southern form of T. semiflavus.

a. Ad. sk.
b. & ad. sk.; c.
Lion Hill St., Panama (McLeannan).

Leannan).

Sclater Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.

Leannan).

d. Ad. sk. Panama. Purchased.

50. TYRANNISCUS *.

Type.

Tyranniscus is a name conferred by Cabanis and Heine on a group of small Tyrants allied to Tyrannulus, but with a rather broader bill; longer wings and longer tail. They are diffused over the Neotropical Region from Guatemala to S. Brazil, but mostly prevalent in Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. They are, in fact, little more than diminutive forms of Elainia, or at any rate form a transition toward that genus.

Key to the Species.

A. Bill uniform, blackish.	
a. Cap different from back.	
a'. Wing-coverts broadly tipped with	
white or yellowish white; belly	
yellow.	1. nigricapillus, p. 131.
Cap blackish	2. cinereiceps, p. 131,
b'. Wing-coverts narrowly edged with	2. сменесерь, р. 161.
yellow; belly yellowish.	
a''. Breast pale cinereous.	
Larger; crown cinereous	3. vilissimus, p. 132.
Smaller; crown not so different.	4. parvus, p. 132.
b". Breast cinereous, washed with	F . 7 700
yellowish	improbus, p. 133.
c". Breast pale yellowish.	6 angoiting - 100
Larger; throat uniform Smaller; throat whitish	6. gracilipes, p. 133. 7. acer, p. 133.
c'. Wing-coverts edged with pale oliva-	1. acer, p. 155.
ceous	8. griseiceps, p. 134.
b. Cap olivaceous like the back.	
Front uniform	9. bolivianus, p. 134.
Front yellow	10. chrysops, p. 135.
B. Bill with lower mandible white	11. leucogonys, p. 136.

^{*} I do not recognize the following species:—Elainia viridiflava, Tsch. F. P., Aves, p. 160, t. ix. fig. 2 (= Leptopogon viridiflavus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 187 = Tyranniseus viridiflavus, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 536; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 261), from Peru.

1. Tyranniscus nigricapillus.

Tyrannulus nigricapillus, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1845, p. 341; Scl. P. Z. S.

1855, p. 150, et 1860, p. 93,

Tyranniscus nigricapillus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 57; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 216; Scl. S Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 842, 1875, p. 234, et 1879, p. 512; iid. Nomencl. p. 48; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 536, et 1880, p. 203; id. Orn. Pér. îi. p. 257.

Above olive-green; cap dull black, with a slight whitish superciliary stripe; wings black; coverts broadly tipped with white or vellowish white, forming two bands; narrow external edgings to most of remiges yellow; tail blackish brown, with slight olivaceous edgings: beneath yellow, rather olivaceous on throat and sides of breast; under wing-coverts pale yellow: bill and feet black: whole length 4.4 inches, wing 2.4, tail 1.8. Female similar.

Hab. Venezuela, Ecuador, and Colombia.

a. ♂ ad. sk. b. ♂ ad. sk.	Merida, Venezuela (Goering). Merida, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Jardine Coll.
f. 3 ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (Villa- gomez).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Puellaro, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.

2. Tyranniscus cinereiceps. (Plate XI. fig. 1.)

Tyrannulus cinereiceps, Sci. P. Z. S. 1860, pp. 69, 283 (Ecuador). Tyranniscus cinereiceps, Scl. Cat. Am. B. p. 216; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 842, pl. liii. fig. 2; iid. Nomencl. p. 48; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 536; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 258; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 555, et 1885, p. 90 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green, cap plumbeous, lores and sides of head whitish: ear-coverts black with the basal portion yellowish; wings black, coverts broadly tipped with white, remiges mostly narrowly edged with yellow; tail brown: beneath yellow, rather whitish on the chin, and more olivaceous on the breast; under wing-coverts pale vellow; bill dark corneous; feet blackish: whole length 4 inches. wing 2.4, tail 1.7.

Hab. Ecuador and Colombia.

Near to T. nigricapillus, but distinguished by its plumbeous head and black ear-coverts.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	(Type of the species.) Sclater Coll.

3. Tyranniscus vilissimus.

Elainea vilissima, Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 122, pl. 4. fig. 1; Salv.

Ibis, 1860, p. 194.
Tyranniscus vilissimus, Scl. Cat. Am. B. p. 216; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.
1870, p. 843; iid. Nomencl. p. 48; Salv. Ibis, 1869, pp. 315, 318;
Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307; Lawr. Am. Lyc. N. Y. ix.

p. 111.

Above olive, cap dark cinereous, broad front and superciliaries whitish; wings blackish, with well-defined but narrow external edgings of yellowish green; tail blackish edged with olive: beneath, throat and breast pale ashy white, slightly flammulated; middle of belly almost white; flanks and crissum pale yellowish with slight greenish flammulations; under wing-coverts pale yellowish white; bill dark brown; feet black: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2·4, tail 2. Female similar.

Hab. Gnatemala.

Sclater Coll. a, b. Ad. sk. Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. c, d. Ad. sk. Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin). (Type of the species.) Calderas, Volcan de Fuego, Salvin-Godman Coll. $e, f, \beta \supseteq ad. sk.$ Guatemala (Salvin). $g, h. \ \mathcal{J} \ \mathcal{Q} \ \text{ad. sk.}$ Sclater Coll. Calderas (Salvin). i. Ad. sk. Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala. Salvin-Godman Coll. O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]. j. Ad. sk. Coban, Guatemala. Guatemala. J. Gould, Esq. k, l. Ad. sk.

4. Tyranniscus parvus.

Tyranniscus parvus, Lawr. Ibis, 1862, p. 12; Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 473, ix. p. 112; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 359, 1867, p. 981, 1870, p. 843; iid. Nomencl. p. 48; Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 147; id. Ibis, 1869, p. 315; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 63; Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M. vi. p. 414.

Similar to *T. vilissimus*, but smaller, cap not so well defined, and rather paler below: whole length 2·7 inches, wing 1·9, tail 1·7. *Female* similar.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

Costa Rica (Carmiol). Sclater Coll. a. Ad. sk. Costa Rica (Boucard). Sclater Coll. Ad. sk. Angostura, Costa Rica (Carmiol). Salvin-Godman Coll. c. Ad. sk. Turrialba, Costa Rica (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. d. Ad. sk. Turrialba, Costa Rica (Arcé). O. Salvin [P.]. e. Ad. sk. Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. f. 3 ad. sk. $g. \ \ \Omega \ \ \text{ad. sk.}$ $h. \ \Omega \ \ \text{ad. sk.}$ Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. S. slope of Volc. of Chiriqui (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. i. Ad. sk. j. Ad. sk. Sclater Coll. Veragua (Arcé). k, l. Ad. sk. Veragua (Arcé). O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]. m. Ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan). Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Tyranniscus improbus.

Tyranniscus improbus, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 843; iid. Nomencl. p. 48; Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 333; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 318.

Above olive; head darker, almost blackish; front, short superciliaries, and eye-region whitish; wings blackish; coverts and secondaries narrowly but distinctly margined with yellow; tail brown with olive margins like the back; beneath greyish white, almost white on the throat; breast and belly with a yellowish tinge; middle of belly and under wing-coverts pale yellow; bend of wing yellow; bill and feet black; whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.9.

Hab. Venezuela and Colombia.

Near to T. vilissimus, but the white front is more distinct, and the breast has a shiny yellowish tinge.

a. Q ad. sk. Merida, Venezuela (Goering).

Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

b. Ad. sk. Near Ocaña, U. S. Colombia (Wyatt). Sclater Coll.

6. Tyranniscus gracilipes. (Plate XI. fig. 2.)

Tyranniscus, sp. 1317, Scl. Cat. Am. B. p. 216. Tyranniscus gracilipes, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 981, 1870, p. 843, 1873, p. 279, et 1879, p. 614; iid. Nomencl. p. 48; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 382; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 294. Myiopatis pusilla, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 106 (?).

Above olive; cap cinereous; front and lores rather whitish; wings black with narrow but distinct external edgings of yellow; tail blackish, slightly margined with olive: beneath nearly uniform yellowish, rather paler on the throat and brighter on the belly; under wing-coverts pale yellowish white; bend of wing yellow; bill and feet blackish: whole length 3.6 inches, wing 1.7, tail 1.4. Female similar.

Hab. Bolivia, Amazonia, Venezuela, and Guiana.

a. Ad. sk.
b. ♀ ad.;
c. Ad. sk.
d. ♀ ad. sk.
e. Ad. sk.
f, g. ♂ ad.;
h-j. ♀ ad. sk.
k. Ad. sk.
l. Ad. sk.
m. ♀ ad. sk.

Simacu, Bolivia (*Buckley*). Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*).

Pebas, E. Peru (*Hauxwell*). Venezuela. Roraima, British Guiana (*Whitely*).

Oyapoc, Cayenne. Rio Negro (Natterer). Para (Layard). Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.) Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Tweeddale Coll.

7. Tyranniscus acer.

Tyranniscus acer, Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1883, p. 206; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 294.

Above olive; head cinereous, front whitish; wings blackish:

coverts and secondaries distinctly edged with clear yellowish: tail blackish slightly margined with olive: beneath pale vellowish; throat ashy white; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill and feet blackish: whole length 3.7 inches, wing 2, tail 1.7. Female similar. but (apparently) with a shorter tail.

Hab. Guiana.

This plainly coloured species may be distinguished from T, gracilipes by its smaller size, whiter throat, and paler belly.

a, b. ♂♀ ad. sk. Bartica Grove, British Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. (Whitely). Sclater Coll. (Type c. 9 ad. sk. Bartica Grove (Whitely).

Camacusa, British Guiana d, e. 3 ad.;

Salvin-Godman Coll. $f, g. \subsetneq ad. sk.$ $h. \subsetneq ad. sk.$ (Whitely). Roraima, Brit, Guiana (Whitely), Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. Tyranniscus griseiceps.

Tyranniscus griseiceps, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 843; id. Nomencl. p. 48; Salv. Ibis, 1888, p. 294 (Brit. Guiana).

Phyllomyias griseiceps, Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 554.

Phyllomyias cristatus, v. Berl. Journ. f. O. 1884, p. 300 (Bogota).

Above olive; cap dark cinereous; front and eye-region whitish; wings blackish, wing-coverts slightly margined with pale brown; external margins of secondaries olive; tail blackish brown with olive margins: beneath yellow; throat greyish; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.8. Female similar.

Hab. Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, and British Guiana.

The absence of the yellow edgings on the wing-coverts distinguishes this species from the four preceding ones.

Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser). a. Ad. sk. Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser). b. Ad. sk.

Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.) Sclater Coll.

of the species.)

Bucaramanga, U.S.C. c. Ad. sk. Maruria, Valencia, Venezuela (Goed. ♂ ad. sk. ring).

Sclater Coll. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll.

Grove, Brit. Bartica e. ♀ ad. sk. (Whitely). Roraima, British Guiana (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll. $f. \ \Omega$ ad. sk.

9. Tyranniscus bolivianus.

Muscicapa olivacea, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 54 (1837).

Muscicapara boliviana, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 328. Tyranniscus gracilipes, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 185 (err.). Tyranniscus viridissimus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 782; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 614 (Bolivia); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 260.

Above, including cap, uniform olive; wings blackish, with distinct narrow yellowish edgings to the greater coverts and secondaries, smaller coverts like the back; tail dark brown edged with olive:

beneath pale greyish white, with a yellowish tinge, middle of belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill and feet blackish: whole length 4.6 inches, wing 2, tail 2.

Hab. Southern Peru and Bolivia.

I have examined d'Orbigny's types at Paris and have convinced myself that his species is the same as my T. viridissimus.

a. Ad. sk. Cosnipata, S. Peru (Whitely).
b. Q ad. sk.
c, d. Ad. sk.
e. Ad. sk.
Tilotilo (Buckley).
Guadeloupe, S. Peru (Whitely).
Sclater Coll. (Type of T. viridissimus.)
Sclater Coll. (Selater Coll.)
Sclater Coll. (Selater Coll.)
Sclater Coll. (Selater Coll.)
Sclater Coll. (Selater Coll.)
Sclater Coll. (Type of T. viridissimus.)
Sclater Coll. (Selater Coll.)
Sclater Coll. (Type of T. viridissimus.)
Sclater Coll. (Selater Coll.)
Sclater Coll. (Type of T. viridissimus.)
Sclater Coll. (Selater Coll.)
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Sclater Coll. (Type of T. viridissimus.)
Sclater Coll. (Selater Coll.)
Sclater Coll. (Selater Coll.)
Sclater Coll. (Selater Coll.)
Sclater Coll. (Type of T. viridissimus.)
Sclater Coll. (Selater Coll.)
Sclater Coll. (Selate

Tyranniscus chrysops.

Tyrannulus chrysops, Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 458, 1859, p. 144, et 1860,

p. 93 (Ecuador).

Tyranniscus chrysops, Scl. Cat. Am. B. p. 216; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 842, 1875, p. 234, et 1879, p. 513; iid. Nomencl. p. 48; Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 333; Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 124 (Santa Marta); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 19; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 259; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 555, 1884, p. 296, et 1885, p. 90; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 301.

Tyranniscus flavifrons, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 58 (1859). Tyrannulus flavidifrons, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 69.

Tyranniscus flavidifrons, Scl. Cat. Am. B. p. 216.

Above olive; front yellow; eye-region yellowish; wings blackish, with distinct yellow external edgings to the coverts and secondaries; tail dark brown slightly margined with olive: beneath pale ashy white, with a slight yellowish tinge on the throat and lower belly; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bend of the wing yellow; bill dark brown; feet blackish: whole length 4.5, wing 2.3, tail 1.9. Female similar, but (apparently) smaller and tail shorter.

Hab. Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela.

A rather variable and widely extended species, but apparently always recognizable by its yellow front.

a. Ad. sk. Chiromoto, Peru (Stolzmann). Sclater Coll. b. ♀ ad. sk. Gualaquiza, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll. c. Jr. sk. Sclater Coll. (Types Zamora, Ecuador (Fraser). of T. chrysops.) Sclater Coll. (Types d, e, & ad, sk. Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser). of T. flavidifrons.) f. of ad. sk. Pallatanga, Ecuador. L. Fraser [C.]. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. g-j. Ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Sclater Coll. k. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. l. Ad. sk. Jima, Ecuador (Buckley). m. Ad. sk. Pasto, Ecuador (Lehmann). Salvin-Godman Coll. n. Ad. sk. Concordia, Antioquia (Salmon). Sclater Coll. o. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Bogota. p. Ad sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll. Minca, S. N. of Santa Marta q. ♀ ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. (Simons).

r. Ad. sk. S. N. of Santa Marta (Simons). Sclater Coll. s. 3 ad. sk. Merida, Venezuela (Goering). Sclater Coll.

11. Tyranniscus leucogonys.

Tyranniscus leucogonys, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 843; iid. Nomencl. p. 48.

Above olive; cap dark cinereous, narrow front and eye-region whitish; wings blackish; coverts and secondaries narrowly margined externally with yellow; tail brown with olive margins: beneath vellow; throat and breast more greyish; under wing-coverts pale vellow; upper mandible brown, lower pale flesh-colour; feet dark brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.4, tail 1.7.

Hab. Colombia.

I am a little doubtful about the correct position of this species, which is at once recognizable by its pale lower mandible.

Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.) a. b. Ad. sk. Bogota.

51. ELAINEA*.

Type. Elenea, Sund. K. Vet.-Ak. Handl. 1835, p. 89 (1836) E. pagana.

This is one of the most numerous genera of the Tyrannidae, and perhaps the most difficult to deal with satisfactorily. The present arrangement is nearly the same as that adopted in previous papers on this group, and I am still unable to suggest a better one, though I find that some of the species hitherto referred to Sect. A are merely females or young of species of Sect. B.

Elained may usually be recognized by their dull olive colour, slightly crested head, and compressed bill, with but few traces of rictal bristles. They are spread all over the Neotropical Region.

Front to the Samerica

Key to the Species.	
A. With a more or less concealed vertical spot. a. Vertical spot white, a'. Throat greyish white; belly yellowish.	
$\begin{array}{c} \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Smaller: breast lighter} & & \left\{ \begin{array}{ccc} 1. \\ 2. \\ \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$	pagana, p. 137. ridleyana, p. 139. gigas, p. 140.
 b'. Under surface greyish white. a". Middle of belly uniform	martinica, p. 141.
a'''. Larger: sides olivaceous: upper surface olivaceous	albiceps, p. 141. strepera, p. 143.

^{*} See articles, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 406, and 1870, p. 834, on this genus, of which the following species are unknown to me:-

^{1.} E. spectabilis, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 176 (Brazil).

^{2.} E. cinerea, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 180 (Brazil).

^{3.} E. incompta, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 59 (Venezuela).

E. gracilis, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 271 (Peru).
 E. semiflava, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. viii. p. 177, ix. p. 89 (Veragua).
 E. cinerascens, Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M. vii. p. 180 (New Providence I.).

b'''. Middle size: sides cinereous 7. hypospodia, p. 144.
Sides cinereous
d". Middle-sized: wing 3:2 10. frantzii, p. 145.
orighter below
f". Back olive.
Smaller: wing 2-7.
breast grey; crest paler 17. gaimardi, p. 150. breast brownish; crest brighter 18. flavivertex, p. 151. i". Belly yellowish white 19. caniceps, p. 151. Vertical spot rufous 20. ruficeps, p. 152. Without a vertical spot.
Tail unbanded. f. Cap uniform with back.
Larger: belly yellowish 21. obscura, p. 152. Smaller: belly white 22. mesoleuca, p. 153. 23. arenarum, p. 153. 24. offinis, p. 154.

1. Elainea pagana.

Muscicapa pagana, Licht. Doubl. p. 54 (1823).

В. 3 d.

e.

Platyrhynchus paganus, Spiv, Av. Bras. ii. p. 13, pl. 16. f. 1.

Muscicapa brevirostris, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 799 (1831).

Elainea pagana, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 701; Burm. Syst. Ueb. James pagana, Cao. in Scaomo, Guan. in, p. 101; Darm. Syst. Oco. ii. p. 476; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 46, 1861, p. 406, 1866, p. 99 (Lima), et 1870, p. 834; id. Cat. A. B. p. 216; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 59; Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 86 (Trinidad); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 188 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 978 (Amazons), 1868, p. 628 (Venezuela), 1869, p. 598 (E. Peru), 1873, p. 279 (E. Peru), 1876, p. 16 (S. Peru), et 1879, p. 513 (Antioquia); iid. Nomencl. p. 48; Euler, J. f. O. 1867, p. 228; Pelzeln, Orn. Bras. p. 106; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 382 (Para); Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 88; Bouc. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 63, et 1883, p. 447; Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 124; Forbes, Ibis, 1881, p. 342; Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M. v. p. 500 (Costa Rica); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 20; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 262; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 301; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 294 (Br. Guiana).

Elainea subpagana, Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 36; iid. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 359, et 1870, p. 837; Scl. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 406, et 1862, p. 369; id. Cat. A. B. p. 216; Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 244; Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 147, et 1870, p. 197; Frantz J. f. O. 1869, p. 307; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. vii. p. 328, viii. p. 176, et ix. p. 112. Elainea semipagana, Scl. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 406 (Ecuador); Berl.

et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 555, et 1885, p. 90.

Elainea chiriquensis, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 176 (Veragua); *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 147 (?).

Above greyish olivaceous; head rather darker, subcrested; vertical spot white; wings and tail brownish black; wing-coverts with white terminal spots, forming two cross bands; outer secondaries edged externally with white; the rest of the wing-feathers and tail-feathers slightly margined with olivaceous: beneath, throat and breast greyish white; middle of belly yellow; flanks more or less cinercous; under wing-coverts yellowish white; bill brown, base of lower mandible pale; feet blackish: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3. Female. Like the male, but with the white spot on the head smaller or absent.

Hab. Southern Mexico, and southwards down to Brazil.

When a large series of this bird is examined, so much variation is evident that it is no longer possible to maintain *E. sub-pagana* of Central America and *E. semipagana* of Western Ecuador as distinct species. As a rule, however, the northern birds are darker in colour above, and more strongly coloured with yellow below. The throat also is usually of a lighter grey.

a. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Near the City of Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>c</i> − <i>e</i> . Ad. sk.	Mugeres I., Yucatan (Gaumer).	
f, g. Ad. sk.	Meco I., Yucatan (Gaumer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h-o. Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (Gaumer).	
p. Ad. sk.	Holbox I., Yucatan.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Q ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin))	Salvin-Godman Coll.
		pes of <i>E. subpayana</i> .)
8. Ad. sk.	Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Half-Moon Key, British Honduras (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	San Pedro, British Honduras (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. Ad. sk.	San Pedro, British Honduras (Whitely).	Sclater Coll.
w. Ad. sk.	British Honduras (Blanca- nėaux).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (Carmiol).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y. Ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (Rogers).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. Q ad. sk.	Southern slope of V. de Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a'. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b'. d ad. sk.	Chiriqui (Hicks).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c' . Ω ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d' . Ω ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e', f' . $\beta \circ ad. sk$.	Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g'. Ad. sk.	Veragua (Arcé).	Sclater Coll.
$h'-j'$. $\vec{c} \ Q \ ad. \ sk$.	Panama (McLeunnan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k'. Ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Sclater Coll.
l'. Ad. sk.	Paraiso Sta., Isthm. of Panama (<i>Hughes</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

m'. Ad. sk. n'. Ad. sk. o'. Ad. sk. p'. ♂ ad. sk. g'. ♂ ad. sk.	Isthmus of Panama (Arcé). Panama (Hughes). Sta. Marta, U. S. C. Minca, U. S. C. (Simons). Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. (Type of <i>E. semipagana</i> .)
r'. Ad. sk. s'. Ad. sk. t', u'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. v'. Ad. sk. w', x'. Ad. sk. y', z'. Ad. sk.	Santa Rita, Ecuador (Buckley). Pasto, Ecuador (Lehmann). Medellin, U. S. C. (Salmon). Medellin, U. S. C. (Salmon). Antioquia (Salmon). Bucaramanga, U. S. C. (Minlos).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.
a''. Ad. sk. b'' . Q ad. sk. c'' . Q ad. sk.	Bogota, U.S. C. Valencia, Venezuela (Goering). S. Esteban, Venezuela	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.
d'', e'' . Ad. sk. f'' . Ad. sk. g'' . δ ad.; h'' , i'' . \circ ad.; \circ ad.; \circ Al-	(Geering). Trinidad. Tobago (Kirk). Tobago (Kirk).	Zool. Soc. Coll. Sclater Coll. Jardine Coll.
bino sk. $k''-n''$. δ ad.; δ '', δ ''. δ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p''. Q ad. sk. q'' , r'' . Q Q ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Sclater Coll.
s'' , t'' . $d \circ ad$. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u''. Ad. sk. v'' . Q ad. sk. v'' . Q ad. sk. x'' , y'' . Q Q ad. sk. z'' . Q ad. sk. z'' . Q ad. sk. z'' . Ad. sk. z''' . Ad. sk.	Cayenne. (Jelski). Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell). Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell). Para (E. L. Layard). Ceara, Brazil (Zietz). Pernambuco, Brazil (Craven). Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes). Bahia, Brazil (I wucherer). Bahia, Brazil (I wucherer). Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (Joyner). Brazil (Joyner). Brazil (Joyner).	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Tweeddale Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sudbury Mus. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.
o''', p'''. Ad. sk. q'''. Ad. sk.	Bolivia. Brazil.	T. Bridges [C.]. Ld. Stuart de Rothe- say (P.].

2. Elainea ridleyana.

Elainea ridleyana, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1888 (Feb. 7th).

Similar to *E. pagana*, but darker in colour and with longer bill. *Hab.* Island of Fernando Noronha.

 a, b. Ad. sk.
 Fernando Noronha.
 H. N. Ridley, Esq. [C.].

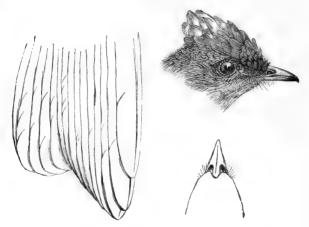
 (Types of the species.)
 (Types of the species.)

 Capts. Burnett & Fitzroy [P.].

3. Elainea gigas.

Elainea albiceps, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 71; id. Cat. A. B. p. 217 (nec Lafr, et D'Orb.).

Elainea gigas, Scl. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 831; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 185, et 1876, p. 16 (S. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 48; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 536, et 1882, p. 19; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 265.



Head and wing of Elainea gigas. (P. Z. S. 1870, p. 832.)

Above dark olivaceous brown; head crested, with a large vertical spot; wings and tail dark brown; a double band across the wing-coverts and external margins of the outer secondaries dirty white; rest of wing-feathers and tail-feathers slightly margined with olivaceous: beneath, throat grey; breast and flanks greyish olivaceous; middle of belly yellow; under wing-coverts and crissum yellowish grey; bill reddish brown, lighter at the base; feet blackish: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.8, tail 3.3. Female similar.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

This species is chiefly distinguishable from *E. pagana* by its large size; but it is also darker above, and has a much larger white vertical spot, which occupies nearly the whole of the interior of the crest.

a. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll. (Type
b, c. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	of the species.) Salvin-Godman Coll.
 d. Ad. sk. e. Ad. sk. f. Ad. sk. 	Ecuador. Huiro, S. Peru (Whitely). Cospinata S. Peru (Whitely)	Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll

4. Elainea martinica.

Muscicapa martinicana cristata, Briss. Orn. ii. p. 362.

Muscicapa martinica, Linn. S. N. i. p. 325.

Tyrannula martinica, Cassin, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1860, p. 375.
Elainea martinica, Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 169; Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 271 (S. Lucia), 1874, p. 175 (Barbadoes), et 1879, p. 765 (Montserrat); Semper, P. Z. S. 1872, p. 650; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 48; Pelz. Ibis, 1873, p. 113; Lawr, P. U.S. N. M. i. pp. 59, 191, 270, 357, 458, 487, et iii. p. 256; Lister, Ibis, 1880, p. 41 (St. Vincent); Grisdale, Ibis, 1882, p. 489 (Montserrat).

Elainea riisii, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 314, 1861, p. 406, et 1870, p. 834; id. Cat. A. B. p. 217; Newton, Ibis, 1860, p. 307 (St. Thomas).

Muscicapa albicapilla, Vieill, Ois, d'Am, Sept. p. 66, pl. 37.

Above dark olivaceous; head subcrested, with a well-marked white basal spot; wings and tail blackish brown; double bar across the wing-coverts and outer edges of external secondaries dirty white, rest of wing-feathers and tail-feathers with narrow olivaceous outer margins: beneath pale cinereous, with a slight olivaceous tinge on the flanks and crissum; bill dark brown, base of the lower mandible reddish; feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.2, tail 3. Female like the male, but with the vertical spot less apparent or absent.

Hab. Antilles, from St. Thomas down to Barbadoes.

This species is very similar to E. pagana, but is of a nearly uniform pale cinereous brown. As in E. pagana, there is much individual variation.

a. Ad. sk.	St. Thomas (Ruse).	Sclater Coll. (Type
		of E . $riisii$.)
$b, c. \not \subset Q$ ad. sk.	St. Thomas (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Montserrat (Sturge).	Sclater Coll.
e. d ad. sk.	Dominica (Ober).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Dominica (Ober).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	St. Lucia (Semper).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Barbadoes (Briggs).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Barbadoes.	Sir R. Schomburgk
•/		[P.].
k. Ad. sk.	Barbadoes (Wedderburn).	Jardine Coll.
l. Jr. sk.	Grand Cayman I. (Richard-	Sclater Coll.
	son).	

5. Elainea albiceps.

Muscipeta albiceps, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 47; d'Orb. Voy., Ois.

Elainea albiceps, Scl. P.Z. S. 1858, p. 71 (Ecuador), 1861, p. 406 (Bolivia et Peru), 1867, p. 327 (Chili), et 1870, p. 834 (Honduras); id. Cat. A. B. p. 217; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, pp. 174, 568 (W. Peru), 1873, pp. 185, 279 (Peru), 1876, p. 16 (Peru), 1878, p. 433, et 1879, p. 614 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 48; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 107; Durnf. Ibis, 1878, p. 60 (rep. Arg.); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 606 (rep. Arg.); Salv. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 423 (W. Peru); id. Ibis, 1885, p. 294 (Br. Guiana); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 263; Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 133 (S. Brazil); Scl. et Huds, Arg. Orn. i. p. 145.

Elainea griseogularis, Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 554, pl. 146. fig. 1, 1859, p. 46, et 1861, p. 407; id. Cat. A. B. p. 217; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.

1884, p. 296, et 1885, p. 90 (Ecuador). Elainea modesta, Tsch., Wiegm. Arch. 1847, i. p. 274; id. Faun. Per., Ares, p. 159; Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 46, et 1861, p. 407, et 1867, p. 338; id. Cat. A. B. p. 217; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 59; Burm. J. f. O. 1860, p. 246; id. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 454; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 107 (?); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 751, et 1868, p. 142; iid. This, 1868, p. 185; Tacz, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 536; Cab. J. f. O. 1878, p. 197.

Elainea parvirostris, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 178 (?).

Elainea cristata, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 107, 177 (?).

Elainea albivertex, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 107, 177; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 301.

Above dark ashy brown, with a slight olivaceous tinge on the rump; head slightly darker, with a more or less concealed white vertical spot; wings and tail blackish brown, tips of wing-coverts (forming two transverse bands) and outer margins of exterior secondaries dirty white; rest of wing-feathers and tail-feathers slightly margined with lighter colour: below nearly uniform pale cinereous. whiter on the throat and middle of the belly; under wing-coverts slightly tinged with yellowish; bill brownish, paler at the base: feet blackish: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.2, tail 3. Female similar.

Hab. All South America, except Colombia.

The characters of this variable species are taken from specimens obtained in Southern Peru by Whitely, which agree nearly with d'Orbigny's types in the Paris Museum. E. griseigularis of Western Ecuador is smaller in size, but is easily matched by some Peruvian specimens. So far as I can judge from single examples. E. cristata and E. albivertex of Pelzeln are inseparable from the present species.

a, b. 3 ad.; c, d.	Roraima,	British	Guiana	Salvin-Godn
♀ ad. sk.	(Whitely			
e. Ad. sk.	Roraima,	British	Guiana	Sclater Coll
	(Whitely		~ .	~
f. of ad.; g, h.	Merumé 1		Guiana	Salvin-Godr
♀ ad. sk.	(Whitely			
i. Ad. sk.	Cayenne (Sclater Coll
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Valencia,V			Salvin-Godr
k. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu,			Salvin-Godn
l. Ad. sk.	Jima, Ecua			Salvin-Godn
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Riobamba,	Ecuador (.	Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
				of E . griseigula
n. ♀ ad. sk. ·	Pebas, E.			Salvin-Godr
o, p. Ad. sk.	Pebas, E.			Sclater Coll.
a. ₹ ad. sk.	Chyavetas,	E.Peru(E)	Rartlett).	Sclater Coll.

Lower Ucavali (Bartlett). E. Peru. E. Peru (Farris).

u. Jr. sk. E. Peru (Tschudi). v. Ad. sk.

r. Jr. sk.

s, t. Ad. sk.

man Coll.

man Coll.

man Coll. man Coll. man Coll.

. (Type aris, Scl.) man Coll.

Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.

Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. (Typical of E. modesta, Tsch.)

w. Ad. sk.x. Ad. sk.y. Ad. sk.	Huiro, Peru (Whitely). Huiro, Peru (Whitely). Tambo Valley, W. Peru	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.
z. ♂ ad. sk. a'. ♀ ad. sk. b'. Ad. sk.	(Whitely). Arequipa, Peru (Whitely). Callao, Peru (Markham). Bolivia.	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. T. Bridges [C.].
c'. Ad. sk. d', e'. Ad. sk. f'. Ad. sk.	Chili (<i>Leybold</i>). Chili. Chili.	Sclater Coll. Purchased. Sclater Coll.
g'. Ad. sk. h'. Ad. sk. i'. Ad. sk.	Valparaiso. Port Famine, Patagonia. Magellan Straits.	C. Darwin [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Ad. sk. j'. Ad. st. 	Magellan Straits.	Sir W. Burnett and Capt. Fitzroy [C.], Sir W. Burnett and
k'. Ad. sk. l'. Ad. sk.	Magellan Straits, Taken at sea, H.M.S. 'Alert,' in lat. 30° 40' S., long. 48° 27' W.	Capt. Fitzroy [C.]. 'Challenger' Exp. The Admiralty.
m'. Ad. sk.	Mendoza, rep. Arg. (Bur- meister).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n'. Ad. sk. o'. Ad. sk. p'. Ad. sk. q'. Ad. sk. r'. & ad. sk.	Belgrano, Buenos Ayres. Buenos Ayres (Haslehust). Buenos Ayres (Hudson). Curytiba, Brazil (Natterer). Goyaz, Brazil (Natterer).	H. Durnford [C.]. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. (E. al-
s'. Q ad. sk.	Goyaz, Brazil (Natterer).	bivertex, Pelz.) Sclater Coll. cristata, Pelz.)
t'. Ad. sk. u', v'. & ad.; w'. Q ad. sk.	Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Plant</i>). Rio Grande do Sul (<i>Jhering</i>).	Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.
x'. Ad. sk. y'. Ad. sk.	Ceara, Brazil (Zietz). Lagoa Santa, S.E. Brazil (Lund).	Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.

6. Elainea strepera.

Elainea strepera, Cab. J.f. O. 1883, p. 215.

Above dark greyish olive; head slightly crested, with a white basal spot; eye-ring white; wings and tail blackish; tips of wing-coverts rufous; slight margins of wing- and tail-feathers olivaceous: beneath cinereous, middle of belly white, flanks olivaceous; under wing-coverts pale cinereous; bill dark brown, pale at the base; feet blackish: whole length 5.6 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.7.

Hab. Argentine Republic, Prov. Tucuman.

Described from a specimen, apparently not quite adult, in Graf v. Berlepsch's collection. Allied to E. albiceps, but more cinereous above, and distinguished by its white eye-ring and the rufous edgings of the wing-coverts.

7. Elainea hypospodia.

Elainea hypospodia, Scl. P. Z. S. 1887, p. 49.

Above dark cinereous; head subcrested, with a concealed white vertical spot; wings blackish, with white terminal spots on the coverts, forming two well-defined cross bands, and the outer secondaries margined and terminated with white; tail ashy like the back: beneath pale cinereous; middle of belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts white; bill brown, pale reddish at the base: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·5.

Hab. Venezuela.

Rather larger than E. leucospodia, and without any trace of yellow or olive on its plumage.

a. d ad. sk. Valencia, Venezuela (Goering). Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

8. Elainea taczanowskii.

Elainea taczanowskii, Berl. Ibis, 1883, p. 137.

Above grey, with a very slight olivaceous tinge; head blackish, slightly crested, with a white basal spot; wings blackish, wing-coverts and secondaries margined with white; tail blackish brown: beneath white, breast and sides cinereous; under wing-coverts white; bill brown, pale at the base; feet black: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.4, tail 2.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Described from the typical specimen, from Bahia, in Graf v. Berlepsch's collection.

9. Elainea leucospodia.

Elainea leucospodia, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1877, p. 325, et 1880, p. 203; *Orn. Pér.* ii, p. 267.

Above cinereous; head darker, with a well-marked basal crest of pure white; wings and tail blackish, with more or less decided whitish edgings: beneath pale cinereous, middle of belly white; flanks and crissum with a slight yellowish tinge; bill brown, whitish at the base; feet black: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.3, tail 1.9. Female similar.

Hab. Western Peru.

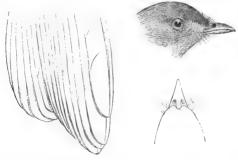
Generally resembling *E. albiceps*, but at once distinguishable by its smaller size.

a. ♀ ad. sk.
 b. ♀ ad. sk.

Tumbez, Peru (Jelski). Chepen, Peru (Stolzmann). Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.

10. Elainea frantzii.

Elainea frantzii, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. viii. p. 172, et ix. p. 42 (Costa Rica); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307; Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 197 (Veragua); Scl. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 835; Bouc. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 63 (Costa Rica); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 49; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 513 (Antioquia); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. v. p. 496, et vi. p. 393. Elainea pudica, Scl. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 833; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 781 (Venezuela); iid. Nomencl. p. 49; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 302 (Bucaramanga).



Head and wing of Elainea frantzii. (P. Z. S. 1870, p. 834.)

Above dark olive-brown; head slightly crested, with a white basal spot; wings and tail blackish; tips of the wing-coverts, forming transverse bands, and outer margins of the external secondaries whitish; rest of wing- and tail-feathers slightly margined with olivaceous: beneath pale olive-brown mixed with yellowish, brighter in the middle of the belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts; bill brown, lower mandible reddish at the base; feet blackish: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.2, tail 2.7. Female. Similar, but sometimes, if not always, without the white vertical spot.

Hab. Guatemala, and Central America down to Panama, Colombia, and Venezuela.

I had formerly supposed that *E. frantzii* had no white vertical spot, and placed it accordingly in another section of the genus. But this was an error, the white spot having been described by Mr. Lawrence in his original diagnosis of the species, and being undoubtedly present in many specimens. I also find the white spot present in some specimens of the Southern *E. pudica*, and am now inclined to regard this supposed species as inseparable from *E. frantzii*,

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad.; c. San Pedro Martyr, Guatemala Salvin-Godman Coll. ♀ ad. sk. (Salvin).

d. Q ad. sk. Medio Monte, Guatemala (Sal- Salvin-Godman Coll.

e. Ad. sk. Guatemala. Salvin-Godman Coll. f. Q ad. sk. Volcan de Agua, above S. Diego Sclater Coll. (Salvin).

g. & ad. sk.	Barranco-Hondo, Guatemala (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
h, i. ♂ ad. sk. j. Ad. sk.	Dota, Costa Rica (Carmiol). Irazu District, Costa Rica	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk. l. Ad. sk.	(Rogers). Costa Rica (Carmoil). Costa Rica (Boucard).	Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.
m, n.	Volcan de Chiriqui (Arcé). Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
$egin{aligned} p. & ext{Ad. sk.} \ q. & ext{Ad. sk.} \end{aligned}$	Bogota. Bogota.	Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. (Type
r, s. Ad. sk. t. 3 ad. sk.	Bogota. Sta. Elena, U. S. C. (Salmon).	of E. pudica.) Purchased. Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. Ad. sk. v. Ad. sk.	Sta. Elena, U. S. C. (Salmon). Antioquia, U. S. C. (Salmon).	Salmon [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. Ad. sk. x . Q ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (Salmon). Merida, Venezuela (Goering).	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.
y. Ad. sk.	Merida, Venezeula (Goering).	Sciater Coll.

11. Elainea olivina. (Plate XII.)

Elainea olivina, Salvin et Godman, Ibis, 1884, p. 446; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 294.

Above dark olive-brown; head slightly crested, with a large white basal spot: wings and tail blackish; tips of the wing-coverts, forming two well-marked transverse bands, and outer margins of external secondaries white, other secondaries with slight whitish margins: beneath pale yellowish, rather more cinereous on the throat; under wing-coverts white; bill brown, paler at the base of the lower mandible; feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2.8. Female similar.

Hab. Interior of British Guiana.

This species is closely allied to *E. frantzii*, but is rather smaller in dimensions, of darker colour above and much more yellowish below.

 a, b, β ad.; c-e. Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). f, g, β ad. sk. Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).

Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.) Sclater Coll.

12. Elainea pallatangæ.

Elainea pallantangæ, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 407, pl. xli.; id. Cat. A. B. p. 217; id. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 835; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 48; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 264; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, pp. 118, 123. Elainea albiceps, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 536, 1879, p. 234, et 1882, p. 19 (?).

Above dark olive-brown, rather lighter on the rump; head slightly crested, with a white basal spot; wings and tail blackish brown; two bands on the wing-coverts and outer margins of

external secondaries white, other secondaries with slight whitish margins: beneath pale yellowish, cinereous on the throat; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; bill brown, lower mandible paler; feet blackish: whole length 5.8 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.6. Female similar, but white vertical spot sometimes absent.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

This species is closely allied to E. olivina, but is not quite so dark above and not quite so yellow below. The under wing-coverts are vellowish, not white.

a, b. Q ad. sk. Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser).

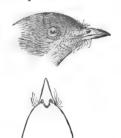
c. Jr. sk. d. Ad. sk. e, f. Ad. sk. Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser). Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador. Jima, Ecuador (Buckley).

Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.) L. Fraser. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Elainea fallax.

Elainea sp. ex Jamaica, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 314. Elainea fallax, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 407, et 1870, p. 832; id. Cat, A. B. p. 217; Scl. et Salv. Nomenci. p. 48.





Head and wing of Elainea fallax. (P. Z. S. 1870, p. 833.)

Above dark olive-brown; head darker, slightly crested, with a large white basal spot; wings and tail blackish; tips of wingcoverts forming two white cross bands, and outer margins of external secondaries whitish; rest of wing- and tail-feathers slightly margined with olivaceous: below pale yellowish, rather lighter on the middle of the throat; under wing-coverts pale vellowish; bill dark brown, lower mandible pale at the base; feet blackish: whole length 5.2 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.5. Female similar.

Hab. Jamaica.

E. fallax is closely allied to the three preceding species, but may be distinguished by its smaller size and shorter bill.

a, b. Ad. sk.

Jamaica (Ward).

Sclater Coll.

c, d. 3 2 ad. sk.

Jamaica (Newton).

(Types of *E. fallax*.) Salvin-Godman Coll. ь2

14. Elainea placens.

Contramaestre pardo verdoso corona amarilla, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 57 (?).

Sylvia viridicata, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xi, p. 171; id. Enc. Méth. p. 433 (?).

Muscicapara viridicata, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 325 (certè).

Helinaea viridicata, Hartl. Ind. Az. p. 11.

Muscicapa elegans, d'Orb, et Lafr, Syn, Av. i. p. 52 (Bolivia).

Elainea placens, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 46 (Mex. et Guatemala), 1861, p. 407, et 1870, p. 835; id. Cat. A. B. p. 217; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 123, pl. 4. f. 2; iid. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 359, 1868, 708, 1538, p. 123, pl. 4, 1, 2; ull. F. Z. S. 1504, p. 536, 1508, pp. 628, 631, 1873, p. 279, 1876, pp. 16, 17; iid. Nomencl. p. 48; Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 194; id. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 197; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. vii. p. 328, ix. pp. 112, 201; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 325 (Peru); Boucard, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 447 (Costa Rica).

Elainea grata, Cab. J. f. O. 1883, p. 216 (Tucuman)?

Above dull olive-green; head dark cinereous, slightly crested, with a large basal spot of bright vellow; lores and eye-region mixed with whitish; wings and tail ashy black, with slight margins of the same colour as the back: beneath pale cinereous; belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill blackish; feet dark brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.5. Female similar.

Hab. From Mexico throughout Central and Southern America to Brazil and Bolivia.

As will be seen by the list of localities we have now specimens of this species, originally described as E. placens from Mexican skins and generally known under that name, from Southern Peru and Brazil. I have examined specimens of Muscicapara viridicata of d'Orbigny from Bolivia, and find that they cannot be separated from the Peruvian bird. It is perhaps a little doubtful whether Azara's bird, upon which Vieillot founded his Sylvia viridicata, should be referred here; but it is quite probable that the species also extends to Paraguay, and that the Elainea grata of Cabanis from Tucuman also belongs to it. But I am unwilling to alter the name to E. viridicata until a further supply of southern specimens has been obtained. To employ the name elegans, which d'Orbigny and Lafresnave first assigned to their Bolivian birds, would only create fresh difficulties by confounding this species with E. elegans of Pelzeln.

 a. ♀ ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. 	Cordova, Mexico (Sallé). Tres Marias Is., W. Mexico	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, Au, sk.		Sarvin-Godinan Con.
	(Forrer).	
c, e . Ad. sk.	Mugeres I., Yucatan (Gaumer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>f-l.</i> Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (Gaumer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$m. \ Q \ ad. \ sk.$	Volcan de Agua, above San	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	Diego (Salvin).	
n, o. Ad. sk.	Retaluleu, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz.	Sclater Coll.

-Godman Coll. Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

r. 2 ad. sk. Barranca, Costa Rica (Carmiol). s. Ad. sk. Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé). t. d ad. sk. Volcan de Chiriqui (Arcé). u. of ad. sk. Chitra, Veragua (Arcé). v. d ad. sk. Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé). w. Ad. sk. Veragua (Arcé). x, y. 3 ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan). z. Ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan). Panama (McLeannan). a'. 3 ad. sk. b'. Ad. sk. Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser). e'. & Ad. sk. Esmeraldas, Ecuador (Fraser).

d'. Ad. sk. e'. & ad. sk.

f. of ad. sk. g'. Ad. sk. h'. Ad. st.

e. Ad. sk.

Bogota. San Esteban, Venezuela (Goering). Maranura, South Peru (Whitely).

Bahia, Brazil (Berlepsch). Brazil.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Tweeddale Coll. Sclater Coll.

Sclater Coll. (Types of E. implacens.) Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

> Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Purchased.

15. Elainea subplacens.

Elainea subplacens, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 407; id. Cat. A. B. p. 218; id. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 835; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 48; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 555, et 1885, p. 122; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 268.

Very similar in all respects to E. placens, and distinguished only by its larger size and duller colour above. It is also, perhaps. slightly paler below. Whole length 5.9 inches, wing 3, tail 2.9. Hab. Western Equador.

a, b. 3 ad. sk. Pallatanga (Fraser). Sclater Coll. (Types of E. subplacens.) c. of ad. sk. Pallatanga (Fraser). L. Fraser [C.]. d. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Balzar Mountains, Ecuador (Illingworth). Puna Island, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll.

Elainea cotta.

Elainea cotta, Gosse, Ann. N. H. ser. 2, iii. p. 257 (1849); id. Ill. B. Jam. pl. 45; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, pp. 76, 408; id. Cat. A. B. p. 218; Albrecht, J. f. O. 1862, p. 198; Scl. P. Z. S. 1876, p. 835; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 48.

Above olive-brown, slightly greenish on the rump; head darker, slightly crested, with a large basal spot of bright yellow; wings and tail brownish black; secondaries slightly margined externally with yellowish: beneath pale cinereous, belly tinged with sulphuryellow; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill brown. paler at the base of the lower mandible; feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 1.7, tail 1.5. Female similar, but without the vellow vertical spot.

Hab. Jamaica,

This bird belongs to the group of *E. placens*, but is smaller in size than that species, and has a more constricted bill; it is also much darker in colour above.

a, b. Ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk. e. Ad. sk. f. ♀ ad. sk. g. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (Osburn). Jamaica (Gosse). Jamaica (Gosse). Jamaica. Jamaica. Jamaica. (Newton). Jamaica.	Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. P. H. Gosse [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Jardine Coll.
<i>h</i> . Ad. sk.	Jamaica (Chitty).	Jardine Coll.

17. Elainea gaimardi.

Muscicapa albicilla, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. i. p. 52 (1837).

Muscicapara gaimardi, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 326 (1840).
Elainea caniceps, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 217; id. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 407, et 1870, p. 835; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 107; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 978, et 1873, p. 279; Cab. J. f. Orn. 1874, p. 88; Tacz. Orn.

Pér. ii. p. 369.
Elainea elegans, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 107; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, pp. 628, 631, et 1879, p. 614; Scl. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 835; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 266; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 298 (Brit. Guiana).

Elainia macilvainii, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* x. p. 10 (1871); *Salv. Ibis*, 1874, p. 315 (Panama).

Above pale greenish olive; head blackish, slightly crested, with a large basal spot of yellowish white, more or less strongly coloured; wings and tail blackish brown; wing-coverts broadly margined with yellowish white, forming two transverse bands; secondaries externally margined with yellowish white: beneath pale cinereous; abdomen more or less strongly tinged with sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; bill dark horn-colour; feet black: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2·2, tail 2. Female similar.

Hab. S. America, from Panama down to Brazil and Bolivia.

Mr. Salvin and I have hitherto referred specimens of this species

Mr. Salvin and I have hitherto referred specimens of this species to *E. caniceps*, Sw., and *E. elegans*, Pelz. But there is much variation in the tinge of yellow in the crest, which was our chief guide in separating these two supposed species. I now unite the whole series under the title *E. gaimardi*, having ascertained that the *Muscicapara gaimardi* of d'Orbigny undoubtedly belongs here.

 a. Q ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. c. Au. sk. d. e. Ad. sk. f. Ad. sk. g. Ad. sk. h. Ad. sk. 	Panama (McLeannan). Panama (McLeannan). Panama (McLeannan). Bogota. Bogota. San Estaban, Venezuela. San Estaban, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Tweeddale Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	San Estaban, Venezuela (Goering).	
$j, k. \not \subset S$ sk. $l. \hookrightarrow ad. sk.$	Roraima, Br. Guiana (Whitely). Roraima, Br. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll Sclater Coll.

m. Q ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n , o. $\mathcal{J} \supseteq ad$. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p, q. ♂♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Guiana.	Sclater Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Purchased.
u. ♂ ad. sk.	Borba, Brazil (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
	(Typic	al of E. elegans, Pelz.)
v. of ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell).	Sclater Coll.
w. ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. Ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y. Ad. st.	Brazil (?).	Purchased.

18. Elainea flavivertex.

Elainea flavivertex, Scl. P. Z. S. 1887, p. 49.

Above olive-green, rather paler on the rump; head blackish, slightly crested, with a large basal spot of bright yellow; wings blackish, both rows of wing-coverts broadly tipped with yellowish, forming two transverse bands; secondaries margined externally with yellowish; tail brown, with slight olivaceous margins: beneath cinereous, lighter on the throat; belly tinged with sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill brown; feet blackish: whole length 4·6 inches, wing 2·3, tail 2·1.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

This species resembles *E. gaimardi*, but is much darker below, and has a fiery yellow crest like *E. placens*.

a.	Ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (Bartlett).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species).
	Ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali (Bartlett).	E. Bartlett [C.].
	Ad. sk.	Elvira, E. Peru (Hauxwell).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

19. Elainea caniceps.

Tyrannula caniceps, Sw. B. Brazil, t. 49; Bp. Consp. i. p. 191. Elainea caniceps, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 107 (?).

Above olive-green; upper part of the back cinereous; head dark cinereous, slightly crested, with a large basal spot of white, slightly tinged with yellow; wings and tail blackish; tips of wing-coverts, forming two transverse bands, and outer margins of the secondaries pale yellowish white: beneath pale cinereous, almost white on the belly; crissum and under wing-coverts slightly tinged with yellow; bill dark brown; feet blackish: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.7.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

My description is from a single skin from the collection of Messrs. Salvin and Godman, which is, I think, more likely to be the true *Tyrannula caniceps* of Swainson than any other bird I have met

with. It belongs to the group of E. gaimardi, but is of a nearly uniform cinereous white below, with very slight tinge of yellowish, as portraved in Swainson's figure. A similar skin is in Graf v. Berlepsch's collection.

a. Ad. sk.

Brazil.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

20. Elainea ruficeps.

Elainea ruficeps, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 108, 179; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 49; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 294.

Above dark olive-brown: head slightly crested, with a large nuchal spot of dull red; wings and tail blackish; tips of the wingcoverts, forming two bars, and outer margins of external secondaries whitish: beneath dirty white, obscurely streaked with cinereous; belly tinged with yellowish; under wing-coverts clear yellowish white; bill brown, paler at the base of the lower mandible: feet black: whole length 5.2 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.2. Female similar, but red nuchal spot less developed.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

This species is very well marked by its dark colour and red crest.

a-c. δ ad. ; d-f. ♂♀ ad. sk. $g, h. \beta \supseteq ad. sk.$

Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. (Whitely). Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana Sclater Coll.

i. Ad. sk.

(Whitely). Oyapoc, Cayenne. Sclater Coll.

21. Elainea obscura.

Muscipeta obscura, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 48 (1837).

Muscipeta guillemini, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 319. Elainea rustica, Scl. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 408; id. Cat. A. B. p. 218. Elainea obscura, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Orn. p. 158; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 66; Scl. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 835; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 108; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1876, p. 16; iid. Nomencl. p. 49; Tacz, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 536, 1879, p. 235, et 1880, p. 203; id. Orn.

Pér. ii. p. 270. Muscicapa olivacea, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 54 (?).

Muscicapara boliviana, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 458 (?).

Elainea olivacea, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 46, et 1861, p. 408 id. Cat. A. B. p. 218.

Elainea obscura rustica, Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885. p. 132.

Above dark olive-brown; head slightly crested, but with no vertical spot; wings and tail blackish brown; tips of wing-coverts, forming two transverse bands, and outer margins of external secondaries dirty white: beneath cinereous, middle of belly yellowish; under wing-coverts greyish white; bill brown, pale reddish at the base; feet dark horn-colour: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.5, tail 3.3. Female similar.

Hab. Southern Brazil, Bolivia, and Southern Peru.

The large size and entire absence of the vertical spot distinguish this species.

-		
a. ♂ ad. sk. b, c. ♂ ad. sk. d. ♂ ad. sk.	Ypanema, S.E. Brazil (Natt.). Sao Paolo, Brazil (Joyner). Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul,	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. O au. sh.	Brazil (Joyner).	Sarvin-Godinan Con.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Lagoa Santa, Minas, Brazil	Sclater Coll.
	(Lund).	
f. Q ad. sk.	Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil	Sclater Coll.
	(Jhering).	
g. Ad. sk.	South Brazil (Sells).	Sclater Coll.
h. Jr. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
i, j. Ad sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (Buck-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	ley).	
k. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	J. Gould, Esq.
 Ad. sk. 	Huiro, Peru (Whitely).	Sclater Coll.
m. d ad. sk.	Huiro, Peru (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

22. Elainea mesoleuca.

Elainea mesoleuca, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 60; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 217; id. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 407, et 1870, p. 835; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 49; Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 132. Muscipeta modesta, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 923 (?).

Above uniform olive-green: wings and tail blackish brown; tips of wing-coverts, forming two transverse bars, and outer margins of external secondaries white; rest of wing and tail-feathers very narrowly margined with olive: beneath pale grey, tinged with olive-green on the breast and flanks; middle of belly pure white; under wing-coverts white tinged with yellowish: upper mandible brown, lower white, tipped with brown; feet dark brown; whole length 5·2 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·5. Female similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Some specimens of *E. albiceps*, in which the vertical spot is absent, come very near this species, and have caused me some difficulty. But the examples assigned to this species are of a clearer lighter olive-green above, although I am by no means sure that they are anything more than females and young of *E. albiceps.* (*Cf.* v. Berlepsch, Zeitschr, ges. Orn. 1885, p. 133.)

a. Ad. sk.
 b, c. Ad. sk.
 Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).
 Sclater Coll.
 Salvin-Godman Coll.

23. Elainea arenarum.

Elainea arenarum, Salv. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 190; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 112; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 49.

Above dark cinereous with a slight olive tinge; head, wings, and

tail blackish; outer margins of wing-coverts and secondaries and narrow tips of tail-feathers whitish: beneath, throat and breast pale cinereous white; belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill horn-colour; feet blackish: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.6.

Hab. Costa Rica.

Only known from the type specimen.

a. d ad. sk. Punta Arenas, Costa Rica (O. Salvin).

Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)

24. Elainea affinis.

Elainea affinis, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 477; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 108; Scl. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 838; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 49. Muscicapa jocosa, Lund, MS.

Above grey; rump yellowish; wings blackish; wing-coverts and outer secondaries externally margined with greyish white; tail black, with a broad yellowish-white band at the base, and slight whitish end-band: beneath, throat and breast pale cinereous; belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.2, tail 2.8. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. ♀ ad. sk. Lagoa Santa, Minas, Brazil (Lund). Sclater Coll. b. ♀ ad. sk. Rio das Pedras, Brazil (Natterer). Sclater Coll.

c. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil. Salvin-Godman Coll.

52. EMPIDAGRA.

Empidagra comes very close to Elainea, but may be distinguished by its stronger bill. I am only acquainted with the typical species from Paraguay and Argentina, but there is said to be another in Peru and Guiana.

1. Empidagra suiriri.

Suiriri ordinaria, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 111.

Muscicapa suiriri, Vieili. Nouv. Dict. xxi. p. 487; id. Enc. Méth. ii. p. 820; d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 51.

Fluvicola suiriri, Hartl. Ind. Az. p. 12.

Suiriri suiriri, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 336.

Tænioptera suiriri, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 519; id. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 460.

Empidagra suiriri, Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 59; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 633, et 1879, p. 614; Cab. J. f. O. 1878, p. 197. Pachyrhamphus albescens, Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 50,

t. xiv.

Elainea albescens, Bp. Consp. i. p. 186; Burm. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 634 (Buenos Ayres).

Above cinereous; wings and tail blackish; all the wing-coverts

and outer secondaries broadly margined externally with white; outer webs of outer tail-feathers white; outer edges of primaries and narrow ends of tail-feathers cinereous: beneath white; under wing-coverts pale yellowish white; bill and feet black: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.5.

Hab. Uruguay, Paraguay, Argentine Republic, and Bolivia.

a. Ad. sk. Uruguav. Alan Peel [C.]. b. ♀ ad. sk.
 c. Ad. sk. Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (Hudson). Sclater Coll. Buenos Ayres. C. Darwin [C.]. (Type of Pachyrhamphus albescens, Gould.) d. Ad. sk. Buenos Ayres (Burmeister). Sclater Coll. e, f. Ad. sk. Buenos Ayres. Zool. Soc. Coll. g, h. Ad. sk. Buenos Ayres (?). J. Gould, Esq.

2. Empidagra brevirostris.

Elainea brevirostris, Tsch. Wiegm. Arch. x. Bd. i. p. 274 (1844); id. F. P., Aves, p. 159; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 272; Cab. in Schomb. Guiana, iii. p. 701; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 295. Empidagra brevirostris, Cab. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 59.

"Above cinereous olive; cap darker; wings and tail brown; lesser wing-coverts brown tipped with white: beneath yellowish; throat white." (*Tschudi.*)

Hab. Eastern Peru and Guiana.

53. LEGATUS.

Type.

Legatus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 46 L. albicollis.

In *Legatus*, a form of much the same general structure as the two preceding genera, we find a rather shorter and much wider bill. This form ranges throughout the Neotropical Region except in the extreme south.

1. Legatus albicollis.

Barbichon de Cayenne (Q), Daub. Pl. Enl. 830. f. 2.

Suiriri chorreado sin roxo, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 123.
Tyrannus albicollis, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxv. p. 89; id. Enc. Méth. p. 854.

Muscicapa legatus, Licht. Doubl. p. 56.

Muscicapa citrina, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 917.
Muscipeta albicollis, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 47; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 318.

Tyrannus circumcinctus, Sw. Orn. Dr. pl. 50. Tyrannula albicollis, Hartl. Ind. Azar. p. 12.

Elænea albicollis, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 701; Burm. Syst. Ueb ii p. 473

Ueb. ii. p. 473.
Legatus albicollis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 46, et 1860, p. 68; id. Cat.
A. B. p. 218; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 60; Lawr. Ann.
L. N. Y. vii. p. 472, viii. p. 177, ix. p. 112; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.

1864, p. 359, 1867, pp. 148, 577, et 1879, p. 614; iid. Nomencl. p. 49; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307; Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 197; id. Ibis, 1885, p. 295 (Brit. Guiana); Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 108; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 382; Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 88; Bouc. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 63; Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 124; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 20; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 273; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 556; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 302.

Elænia variegata, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 296.

Legatus variegatus, Schaler, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 266, et 1864, p. 175; id. 1bis, 1859, p. 442; id. Cat. A. B. p. 217; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 60; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 123; iid. Nomencl. p. 49; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. vii. pp. 328, 479; ix. p. 112; Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 245; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307.

Above brown; head rather darker; superciliaries connected by a stripe round the nape white; more or less concealed vertical spot sulphur-yellow; wings and tail blackish brown; narrow external edgings to the wing-coverts and outer secondaries whitish: beneath, throat white, bordered on each side by a narrow black mystacal stripe; breast flammulated with blackish; belly and under wingcoverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 5.8 inches, wing 3.2, tail 2.5. Female similar.

Hab. America, from Mexico southwards to South Brazil.

At one time I thought it possible to distinguish the Mexican form of this species as E. variegata, but the examination of the large series now before me has convinced me that no such separation is necessary. Some Mexican specimens are certainly of abnormally large dimensions (wing 3.7), but in other respects may be matched by examples from more southern localities.

a. Ad. sk.	Cordova, Mexico.	Sallé [C.]. (Type of
		L. variegatus, Scl.)
 Ad. sk. 	Mexico.	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (de Oca).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Las Salinas, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. 3 ad. sk.	Cahabon, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Chisec, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk.	San José, Costa Rica (Carmiol).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. Ad.;	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Jr. sk.	,	
k. Ad. sk.	La Barranca, Nicoya, Costa Rica	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Arcé).	
$l, m. \not d$ ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Veragua (Arcé).	Sclater Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
ν. δ jr. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Ad.; r ,	Panama (McLeannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♀ ad.sk.		
t. Ad. sk.	Panama (Hughes).	Sclater Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Panama (Hughes).	

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.

J. Gould, Esq.

Minca, U. S. C. (Simons).

Bogota,

Bogota.

Bogota.

Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser).

v. ♂ ad. sk.

w. 3 ad. sk.

x. Ad. sk.

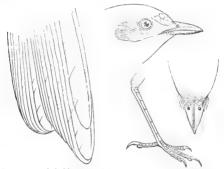
y. Ad. sk.

z. Jr. sk.

a'. of ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	
c'. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
d'. Ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e'. Ad. sk.	Para (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley),	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g'. o ad. sk.	Sao Paolo, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll
h', i'. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
j'. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k'. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

54. SUBLEGATUS.

Sublegatus, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1876, p. 172 S. glaber.



Structure of Sublegatus glaber. (P. Z. S. 1868, p. 172.)

This is a modified form of Legatus with a nearly similar bill but not quite so wide, and the rictus nearly smooth. The three species are found in South America from Cayenne to Argentina.

1. Sublegatus glaber.

Muscicapa griseicollis, Licht. in Mus. Berol. Legatus sp. inc., Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 219.

Sublegatus glaber, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 171, pl. xiii. fig. 2; iid. Nomencl. p. 49; Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 333 (Colombia). Empidonax atrirostris, Lawr. Proc. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1871, p. 234; cf.

Salvin, Ibis, 1874, p. 316.

Above dark cinereous, with a slight olivaceous tinge; head, wings, and tail blackish; slight outer margins of the wing-coverts and external secondaries and lores whitish: beneath, throat and breast pale cinereous white; belly and under wing-coverts pale lemonyellow; bill dark brown; feet blackish: whole length 5:3 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.6. Female similar.

Hab. Venezuela and Colombia.

Caraccas, Venezuela (Goering). Sclater Coll. (Type a. 3 ad. sk. of the species.) Valencia, Venezuela (Goering). Sclater Coll. b. 9 ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. c. d ad. sk. Valencia (Goering). d. Jr. sk. Sclater Coll. Venezuela. Salvin-Godman Coll. e. Ad. sk. Bogota. Purchased. f. Jr. st. S. America.

2. Sublegatus griseocularis.

Elainea griseocularis, Landbeck, MS. Sublegatus griseocularis, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1876, p. 17; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii, p. 274; Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 147.

Above cinereous; wings and tail dark ashy brown; margins of wing-coverts and outer secondaries whitish: beneath, throat and breast pale cinereous white; belly and under wing-coverts pale lemon-yellow; bill horn-colour; feet dark brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.5. Female similar.

Hab. S. Peru and Northern La Plata.

In general colour this species much resembles S. glaber, but it is rather more cinereous above, has a shorter and smaller bill, and is rather smaller in dimensions.

a. \eth ad. sk.Maranura, S. Peru (Whitely).Sclater Coll.b. \circlearrowleft ad. sk.Maranura, S. Peru (Whitely).Salvin-Godman Coll.c. \eth jr. sk.Mendoza, rep. Arg. (Weisshaupt).Salvin-Godman Coll.d. \circlearrowleft jr. sk.Mendoza, rep. Arg. (Weisshaupt).Sclater Coll.

3. Sublegatus platyrhynchus.

Muscipeta incanescens, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 898 (1831)? Sublegatus incanescens, Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1881, p. 124 (Colombia). Sublegatus murinus, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 49 (nec Spix). Phyllomyias platyrhyncha, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. pp. 48, 159. Phyllomyias semifusca, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 105 (nec Scl.).

Above ashy brown, head rather darker; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts and secondaries margined externally with whitish: beneath, throat and breast pale cinereous white; belly and under wing-coverts pale lemon-yellow; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.3. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Of the same general colour as the last two species, but slightly smaller in size than S. griseocularis and of a darker colour above. Whether this is really the Muscipeta incanescens, Max., seems to be doubtful. I therefore use for it a name which has certainly been applied to it.

a. Ad. sk.
b. Jr. sk.
c. Jr. sk.
Bahia, Brazil.
Bahia, Brazil.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.

d. ♀ ad. sk.	Goiaz, Brazil (Natterer).	Sclater Coll. (Type of allomyias platyrhyncha.)
e. Jr. sk.	Mexiana, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk. g. d ad. sk.	Lower Amazons (Wallace). Minca, S. N. of Santa Marta (Simons).	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. (Probably different.)

55. MYIOZETETES.

Type.

35 1 D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	• •
Mv10zeta, Bp. Consp. Syst. Orn. p. 30 (1854).	
75.	3.5
Myiozeta, <i>Bp. Consp. Syst. Orn.</i> p. 30 (1854). Myiozetetes, <i>Scl. P. Z. S.</i> 1859, p. 46	M. cayennensis.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

This is a widely prevalent form of Tyrannine life all through the Neotropical Region, except in Chili and Patagonia. The species are very difficult to discriminate satisfactorily, but I am disposed to allow seven as really separable.

In structure Myiozetetes is a robust version of Elainea, with a

stronger beak and feet, and slightly bristled rictus.

Key to the Species.

A. With white superciliaries.	
a'. Primaries margined outwardly and in-	
wardly with red.	
Larger; red on wing more prevalent	1. erythropterus, p. 159.
Smaller; red on wing less prevalent	2. cayennensis, p. 160.
b'. Primaries margined outwardly with red,	
inwardly with fulvous	3. similis, p. 161.
c'. Primaries margined outwardly with oli-	_
vaceous, inwardly with fulvous	4. texensis, p. 162.
B. Without white superciliaries.	
d'. Head grey.	
Smaller; bill shorter	granadensis, p. 163.
Larger; bill longer	6. sulphureus, p. 164.
Smaller; bill shorter Larger; bill longer E'. Head dark olive like the back	7. luteiventris, p. 164.

1. Myiozetetes erythropterus.

Tyrannula erythroptera, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1853, p. 56.
Myiozetetes erythropterus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 751; Scl. et Salv.
Nomencl. p. 49.

Above dark olive-brown; head black; large and distinct superciliaries white; large vertical crest orange and yellow, tipped with black; wings and tail blackish, external webs of basal two thirds of primaries bright rufous; wing-coverts like the back: beneath sulphuryellow; throat white; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; under surface of wings pale rufous, with the apical portion black; bill and feet black: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 3.9, tail 3.4. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

This southern form of M. cayennensis may perhaps be allowed to

stand as distinct, though I have seen specimens of the northern bird which come very near to it. It is distinguishable by its larger size and by the greater extent of the chestnut colour on the wing.

a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Minas, Brazil (<i>Rogers</i>). Brazil. Brazil.	Sclater Coll, Sclater Coll. Purchased.
c. Ad. st.	Drazii.	i dichasca.

2. Myiozetetes cavennensis.

Muscicapa cayanensis, Linn. S. N. i. p. 327.

Elænea cayanensis, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 701.

Myiozetetes cayennensis, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 45, et 1871, pp. 751, 752; id. Cat. A. B. p. 219; Finsch, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 569; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. vii. p. 295; Taylor, This, 1864, p. 86; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 189, 1867, pp. 279, 577, 978, 1868, p. 628 (Venezuela), et 1876, p. 16; iid. Nomenel. p. 49; Petz. Orn. Bras. p. 109; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 556, et 1885, p. 68; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 302; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 275; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 295 (Br. Guiana).

Myiozetetes guianensis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 61; Scl. P. Z.S. 1860, p. 283, et 1871, p. 751; id. Cat. A. B. p. 212; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 279, et 1868, p. 168; Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 333.

Myiozetetes marginatus, Lawr. Ibis, 1863, p. 182; id. Ann. L. N. Y. viii. p. 8, et ix. p. 112; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307. Myiozetetes rufipennis, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 267; Scl. P. Z. S.

1871, pp. 751, 752; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 49.

Above dark olive-brown; head black; superciliary stripe white: large vertical crest orange mixed with yellow, and more or less tipped with black; wings and tail blackish, outer margins of greater part of primaries and inner secondaries rufous: beneath bright vellow, throat white; under wing-coverts yellow, inner webs of wingfeathers (except the apical portion) pale rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3.2, tail 2.7. Female similar.

Hab, From Panama southwards through Colombia, Ecuador, Peru,

Venezuela, and Guiana, to Lower Amazonia.

I am now convinced that it is impossible to keep M. rufipennis. Lawr., of Venezuela, separate, as Mr. Salvin and I have done in the 'Nomenclator.' There are specimens from Ecuador which show quite as much red on the wing. In Bogota skins of this variable species the red is usually not so much developed.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Panama	Salvin-Godman Coll.
., .,	(Hughes).	
c. Ad. sk.	Panama (Hughes).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Magdalena Valley (Wyatt).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Medellin, U. S. C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f, g. Ad. sk.	Bucaramanga, U. S. C. (Minlos).	Sclater Coll.
h, i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
l. Ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.

m. Ad. sk.	Quito.	J. Gould, Esq.
n. Ad. sk.	Balzar Mountains, Ecuador	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Illingworth).	
o, p. Ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (Goering).	Sclater Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Purchased.
s. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	
t, u. 3 ad.; v.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
♀ ad. sk.	(Whitely),	
w. Ad. sk.	Cayenne,	Purchased.
x. Ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (Wal-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	lace).	

3. Myiozetetes similis.

Muscicapa similis, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 18, pl. 25. Muscipeta cayennensis, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. i. p. 47; d'Orb. Voy. Ois. p. 317.

Tyrannula similis, Hartl. Verz. Mus. Brem. p. 49.

Elænea miles, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 474. Myiozetetes similis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 61; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 219; id. P. Z. S. 1871, pp. 751, 753; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867,
p. 279, et 1879, p. 614; iid. Nomencl. p. 49; Finsch, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 569; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 109; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 382 (Para); Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 88; Forbes, Ibis, 1881, p. 342 (Pernambuco).

Above dark olive-brown; head black; superciliaries white, vertical crest bright red, more or less tipped with black; wings and tail blackish: wing-coverts, outer secondaries, and tail-feathers slightly margined with ochreous white; primaries narrowly bordered with rufous: beneath bright yellow; throat white; under wing-coverts yellow; inner margins of primaries pale fulvous; bill and feet black: whole length 6.7 inches, wing 3.6, tail 3. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b. Ad. sk.

c. d ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes).	Sclater Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Prov. of Rio	Salvin-Godman Coll.
,	Janeiro, S.E. Brazil (Youds).	
i. Ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Minas (Rogers).	Sclater Coll.
j. of ad. sk.	Saõ Paolo, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
m. 3 ad. sk.	Para ($Layard$).	Tweeddale Coll.

Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes). Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Myiozetetes texensis.

Tyrannula cayennensis, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, i. p. 367 (Mexico). Tyrannus superciliosus, Bp. P. Z. S. 1837, p. 118 (Huatemala)? Muscicapa texensis, Giraud, B. of Texas, pl. 1; Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 65.

Elænia texensis, Scl. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 296,

Elenia mexicana, Kaup in Mus. Berol. et Hein.

Myiozetetes texensis, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, pp. 45, 56, 366, 1864, p. 423, 1871, pp. 751, 753; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 443; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 123; iid. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 279, 1870, p. 837, et 1879, p. 513; iid. Nomenel. p. 49; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 62; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 182, et ix. pp. 112, 201; Owen, Ibis, 1861, p. 64; Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 245; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 63, et 1883, p. 447; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307; Finsch, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 509; Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M. iii. pp. 186, 218, 229, iv. p. 212, v. p. 500, et vi. pp. 374, 384, 402; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 331; Salv. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 423; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 118.

Myiozetetes colombianus, Cab. et Hein. Mūs. Hein. ii. p. 62; Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 295, et 1871, p. 751; id. Cat. A. B. p. 219; Heine, J. f. O. 1861, p. 198; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. vii. p. 328, et ix. p. 89; id. His, 1862, p. 11; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 359, et 1867, pp. 148, 279; Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 197; Finsch, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 569;

Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 109.

Myiozetetes cayennensis, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 219; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.

1869, p. 598.

Myiozetetes similis, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 279; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 537, et 1877, p. 326; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 276; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 90.

Myiozetetes texensis columbianus, Berl. Ibis, 1884, p. 434.

Myiozetetes icterophrys, Heine, J. f. O. 1861, p. 197?

Myiozetetes grandis, Lawr. Proc. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1871, p. 234 (cf. Sol. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 753).

Similar to M. similis, but generally of smaller dimensions, and with the back of a brighter olive-brown.

Hab. From Mexico and Central America and South America down

to Venezuela, Ecuador, and Peru.

I think it will be ultimately hardly possible to maintain this species as distinct from M. similis, of which it is merely the northern form.

a. Ad. sk. Cordova, Mexico. A. Sallé [C.]. b. ♀ ad. sk. Presidio, Mexico (Forrer). Salvin-Godman Coll. Mazatlan, W. Mexico (Forrer). Salvin-Godman Coll. c. ∂ ad. sk. d, e. Ad. sk. Acapulco, Mexico (Markham). Salvin-Godman Coll. f. Ad. sk. S. Mexico. Sclater Coll. Northern Yucatan (Gaumer). g. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Cozumel I., Yucatan (Gaumer). h. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. i. Ad. sk. Belize, Brit. Honduras (Blan-Salvin-Godman Coll. caneaux).

 j, k. Ad. sk.
 Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).
 Salvin-Godman Coll.

 l. Ad. sk.
 Chisec, Vera Paz (Salvin).
 Tweeddale Coll.

 m. Ad. sk.
 Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin).
 Salvin-Godman Coll.

 o. Ad. sk.
 Vera Paz (Constancia),
 Salvin-Godman Coll.

 Sclater Coll.
 Sclater Coll.

p. of ad. sk. Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. q. Ad. sk. San Pedro, Honduras (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll. r. Ad. sk. Costa Rica (Endrès). Tweeddale Coll. 8. d ad. sk. Costa Rica (Carmiol). Tweeddale Coll. t. 3 ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Costa Rica (Carmiol). u. Ad. sk. Costa Rica (van Patten). Salvin-Godman Coll. v. Q ad. sk. San José, Costa Rica (Carmiol). Salvin-Godman Coll. w. Ad. sk. Castillo, Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. Chitra, Veragua (Arcé). x. 3 ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. y, z. Ad.; a'. Veragua (Arcé). Sclater Coll. ♀ ad. sk. b'. d ad.; c'. Panama (McLeannan). Salvin-Godman Coll. ad. sk. d'. Ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan). Sclater Coll. e'. Ad. sk. Panama (Chambers). Sclater Coll. f', g'. Ad. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll. h'. Ad. sk. Bogota. Purchased. i'. 3 ad. sk. Estaban, San Venezuela Salvin-Godman Coll. (Goering), j'. Ad. sk. La Guayra, Venezuela (Wed-Jardine Coll. derburn). k'. Ad. sk. Trinidad. Sclater Coll. l', m'. Ad. sk. Trinidad. Zool. Soc. Coll. n'. Ad. sk. Esmeraldas, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll. o'. Ad. sk. Ecuador (Fraser). Salvin-Godman Coll. p'. Ad. sk. Guayaquil. G. Barclay, Esq. [P.]. q', r'. Ad. sk. s'. d ad. sk. t'. Ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell). Salvin-Godman Coll. Cosnipata, Southern Peru Sclater Coll.

5. Myiozetetes granadensis.

(Whitely).

Myiozetetes granadensis, Lawr. Ibis, 1862, p. 11 (Panama); id. Ann.
L. N. Y. vii, p. 473, ix. p. 112; Sel. Cat. A. B. p. 219; id. P. Z.S.
1871, pp. 751, 754; Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 359, 1867, p. 279, et 1869, p. 598; iid. Nomencl. p. 49; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307;
Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 20; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 276; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 556.

Above olive-green; head greyish, front whitish; sides of head black; head slightly crested, crest-feathers bright red, tipped with grey; wings and tail blackish, with slight yellowish margins: beneath bright yellow; throat white; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.3, tail 2.9. Female similar; but vertical spot less apparent.

Hab. Nicaragua, Panama, Columbia, Ecuador, and Peru.

a. Ad. sk. Chontales, Nicaragua (Belt). Salvin-Godman Coll. b. Ad. sk. Bluefields River (Wickham). Sclater Coll. c. Ad. sk. Chiriqui, Veragua (Arcé). Panama (McLeannan). Salvin-Godman Coll. d. 9 ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. e. Ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan), Sclater Coll. f. & ad. sk. San Pablo St., Panama (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. g. Ad. sk. Bogota, Sclater Coll. h. Ad. sk. Peru (Whitely). Sclater Coll. м2

6. Myiozetetes sulphureus.

Muscicapa sulphurea, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 16, pl. 20.

Tyrannula peruviana, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1853, p. 56.
 Myiozetetes sulphureus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 61; Scl. Cat.
 A. B. p. 220; id. P. Z. S. 1871, pp. 751, 754; Pelz. Orn. Bras.
 p. 109; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 49; iid. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 279; Tacz.

Orn. Pér. ii. p. 277; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 295 (Br. Guiana). Tyrannus luggeri, Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M. i. p. 481 (cf. Scl. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 28).

Above olive-green; head grey, with a concealed yellow vertical crest; sides of head blackish; wings and tail blackish brown, slightly margined with rufous: beneath bright yellow; throat and neck white, obsoletely striated with cinereous; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4.2, tail 3.1. Female similar.

Hab. Guiana and Upper Amazonia.

Nearly allied to M. granadensis, but distinguished by its larger size, longer bill, and yellow crest.

a. d ad. sk. Chamicuros, Peruvian Amazons Salvin-Godman Coll.
 (Bartlett).
 b. d ad. sk. Chamicuros, Peruvian Amazons.
 c. Ad. sk. Upper Amazons.
 E. Bartlett [C.].
 Sclater Coll.

c. Ad. sk. Square Amazons. d. Ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. e₁ f. ♂ Q ad.; Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll.

g. Ad. sk. (Whitely).

h. Ad. st. Cayenne. Purchased.

7. Myiozetetes luteiventris.

Elænea luteiventris, Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 71, et 1859, p. 46.
Myiozetetes luteiventris, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 219; id. P. Z. S. 1871, pp. 751, 754; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 109; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 49; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 278.

Above nearly uniform dark brown, with a slight olivaceous tinge and lighter edgings to the wing-coverts and secondaries; concealed vertical crest orange: beneath yellow, slightly flammulated with olivaceous on the breast; throat white; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 5-3 inches, wing 3, tail 2-5.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

Immediately distinguishable from the two preceding by its small size and dark head.

a. Ad. sk.
 b. Ad. sk.
 c. Ad. sk.
 Oyapoc, Cayenne.
 Sclater Coll.
 Sclater Coll.
 Sclater Coll.
 Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).
 Salvin-Godman Coll.

56. RHYNCHOCYCLUS.

Type.

Cyclorhynch	us, Sund. Ve	tAk. Han	dl. 1835, p	. 83	• 1
(1836)					R. olivaceus.
Rhynchocyc	us, Cab. et	Hein. Mus.	Hein, ii, p	. 56	
(1859)			I		R. flaviventer.
Ramphotrigo	n Pn (1854)	*			R mificanda

In the typical species of Rhynchocyclus, the much widened and swollen bill is a very characteristic feature, but, as will be seen on examination of R. flaviventris, this structure becomes much modified towards the end of the series. The tarsi are rather feeble and the wings rather short.

Rhynchocyclus inhabits the forests of the Neotropical Region

from S. Mexico to S. Brazil and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

A. Wings and tail olivaceous.	
a. Bill much widened at base.	
a'. Breast olive.	
Bill longer	1. olivaceus, p. 165.
{ Bill intermediate	æquinoctialis, p. 166.
Bill longer Bill intermediate. Bill shorter	3. brevirostris, p. 166.
b'. Breast fulvous	4. fulvipectus, p. 167.
b. Bill moderately wide.	J 1 /1
c'. Breast vellowish.	
(Head lighter	5. sulphurescens, p. 168.
Head lighter	6. peruvianus, p. 169.
d' Breact achy	7. cinereiceps, p. 169.
d'. Breast ashy	1. cineretecps, p. 100.
c. Bill more constricted.	
e'. Cap cinereous.	
Throat greyish	8. megacephalus, p. 170.
Throat olivaceous	9. poliocephalus, p. 171.
f'. Cap olive like back.	
Belly yellow	viridiceps, p. 171.
Belly orange-yellow	11. flaviventris, p. 171.
B. Wings and tail rufous	12. ruficauda, p. 172.
The state of the s	, r.y

1. Rhynchocyclus olivaceus.

Platyrhynchus olivaceus, Temm. Pl. Col. 12. fig. 1; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 969.

Todus olivaceus, Licht. Doubl. p. 51.

Cyclorhynchus olivaceus, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, i. p. 248; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii, p. 503.

Rhynchocyclus olivaceus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 56; Sel. Cat. A. B. p. 220; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 109; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 49.

Above olive-green; wings and tail dark brown; wing-coverts margined with fulvous; wing- and tail-feathers narrowly edged with olive-green: beneath cinereous olive; middle of belly and under wing-coverts pale yellowish; bill above horn-colour, below whitish; feet brown: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3, tail 2.8. Female similar.

Hab. South-eastern Brazil.

2. Rhynchocyclus æquinoctialis.

Cyclorhynchus æquinoctialis, Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 70. Rhynchocyclus æquinoctialis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 56; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 220; id. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 359; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 49.

Above olive-green; wings and tail dark brown, edged with olive-green, which is rather brighter on the coverts and secondaries: beneath cinercous-olive, more greyish on the throat; middle of belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; upper mandible dark horn-colour, lower whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.3. Female similar.

Hab. Ecuador and Western Colombia, north to Panama.

Nearly allied to *R. olivaceus*, but apparently without the fulvous colour on the upper wing-coverts, brighter on the belly, and with a much shorter tail. In the form of the bill it comes nearer to *R. olivaceus* than to the northern *R. brevirostris*, but is intermediate between the two.

a, b. ♂ Q ad. sk. Lion Hill Station, Panama Salvin-Godman Coll. (McLeannan). Panama (McLeannan). Tweeddale Coll. c. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. d. Ad. sk. Chepo, Panama (Arcé). e, f. Ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. Rio Napo. g. Ad. sk. Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.) h. Ad. sk. Rio Napo. Purchased.

3. Rhynchocyclus brevirostris.

Cyclorhynchus brevirostris, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, i. p. 249; Scl. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 296; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 443; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 399.

Rhynchocyclus brevirostris, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 57; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 220; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 49; Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 148, et 1870, p. 197 (Veragua).

Rhynchocyclus mesorhynchus, Cab. J. f. O. 1865, p. 414 (Guate-mala)

Rhynchocyclus griseimentalis, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 112 (Costa Rica); Salvin, Ibis, 1869, p. 315; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307.

Above uniform olive-green; wings and tail blackish brown, margined with olive-green: beneath paler; throat tinged with greyish,

middle of belly yellow; under wing-coverts creamy white; upper mandible dark horn-colour, lower whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3, tail 2.6. Female similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Chiriqui.

Northern specimens of this form are very easily distinguishable by the short beak; but this feature becomes less apparent as we go southwards, and at Panama the species gradually merges into *R. aquinoctialis*.

Cordova, Mexico. A. Sallé [C.]. a. Ad. sk. Mexico. Sclater Coll. b. Ad. sk. Mexico. J. Gould, Esq. c. Ad. sk. Choctum, Guatemala (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. d. d ad. sk. Choctum, Guatemala (Salvin & Salvin-Godman Coll. e-q. Ad. sk. Godman). La Trinidad, Volcan de Fuego Salvin-Godman Coll. h. & ad. sk. (Salvin). Irazu district, Costa Rica Salvin-Godman Coll. i. Ad. sk. (Rogers). j. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Costa Rica (Endrès). Costa Rica (Carmiol). Salvin-Godman Coll. k. 3 ad. sk. Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. 1. A ad. sk. Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. m, n. dad. sk. Sclater Coll. o Ad. sk. Veragua (Arcé). Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. p. of ad. sk. Southern slope of the Volc. of Salvin-Godman Coll. q. 2 ad. sk. Chiriqui (Arcé). Sclater Coll. r. Ad. sk. Chiriqui (Arcé).

4. Rhynchocyclus fulvipectus. (Plate XIII.)

Cyclorhynchus fulvipectus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 92. Rhynchocyclus fulvipectus, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 220; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 49; üd. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 513; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 537, et 1882, p. 20; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 279; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, pp. 90, 116.

Above olive-green; head darker and tinged with fulvous; wings blackish brown, margined with fulvous; tail brown, with slight olivaceous margins: beneath, throat and breast fulvous; middle of belly yellow; flanks more olivaceous; under wing-coverts pale yellow; upper mandible dark horn-colour; lower whitish; feet dark brown: whole length 5.6 inches, wing 3, tail 2.4. Female similar.

Hab. Ecuador and Colombia.

This species is of nearly the same form and size as R. olivaceus and its allies, but is readily known by its fulvous throat and brown tail.

a. Ad. sk.	Nanegal (Fraser).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
 b, c. Ad. sk. d. Jr. sk. e. ♀ ad. sk. 	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Frontino, Antioquia, U.S.C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Ćoll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

f. Ad. sk. Frontino, Antioquia, U. S. C. Sclater Coll. (Salmon).

g. Ad. sk. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Rhynchocyclus sulphurescens.

Platyrhynchus sulphurescens, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 10, pl. 12. f. 1. Platyrhynchus nuchalis, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 971.

Cyclorhynchus sulphurescens, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, i. p. 249; Scl. Ibis, 1859, p. 444.

Cyclorhynchus nuchalis, Burm. Syst. Ueb, ii. p. 503.

Rhynchocyclus sulphurescens, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 56
Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 220; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 578, 751, 1868, p. 168, et 1873, p. 279; iid. Nomencl. p. 49; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. pp. 112, 146; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 109; Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 88; Boue. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 63; White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 607; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 20; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 280; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 302; Salv. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 295 (Brit. Guiana).

Rhynchocyclus flavo-olivaceus, Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 148, et 1870, p. 198 (Veragua).

Rhynchocyclus marginatus, Lawr. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1868, p. 429 (Panama).

Rhynchocyclus assimilis, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 110.

Brazil

a Ad st.

Above olive-green; head washed with cinereous; lores and line round the eye whitish; wings blackish brown, margined with yellowish olive; tail dark brown, slightly edged with olive-green; beneath pale sulphur-yellow, tinged with olivaceous; throat more greyish; middle of the belly rather brighter; under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; upper mandible dark horn-colour, lower whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·5. Female similar.

Hab. America, from Veragua southwards to South-east Brazil.

This wide-ranging species varies much in different localities, but after examining a large series, I see no sufficient grounds for dividing it up.

I Gould Esa

w. Ziu. sv.	Diazii,	J. Court, Esq.
 Ad. sk. 	Lagoa Santa, S.E. Brazil	Sclater Coll.
	(Lund).	
c. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
e. Ad. sk.	Rio Madeira (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
$f, g. \ Q \ ad. \ sk.$	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$h, i. \ \mathcal{F} \ \text{ad. sk.}$	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Sclater Coll.
j . δ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Sclater Coll.

$m, n. \ $ 2 ad. sk.	Carimang river, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, p. ♂♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Br. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Guiana.	Sclater Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, East Peru (<i>Haux-well</i>).	Sclater Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, East Peru (Bart-lett).	Sclater Coll.
t. ♀ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, Peruv. Amazons	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	Bartlett).	
u. d ad. sk.	Xeberos, Peruv. Amazons (Bartlett).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. Ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w, x. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y. Ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (Illing-worth).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. d ad. sk.	Puerto Cabello, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a'. of ad. sk.	Caripé, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b'. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c'. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Sclater Coll.
d'. Ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Sclater Coll.
e'. Ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Tweeddale Coll.
f', g' . $\mathcal{J} \Omega$ ad. sk.	San Pablo St., Panama (Salvin).	
h', i'. ♂♀ ad. sk.		Salvin-Godman Coll.
1'. of ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Rhynchocyclus peruvianus.

Rhynchocyclus sulphurescens, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 326. Rhynchocyclus peruvianus, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 537, et 1882,

p. 20; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 281.

Rhynchocyclus peruvianus æquatorialis, Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 556, et 1885, p. 90 (Ecuador).

Similar to R. sulphurescens, but larger in size, with the head darker cinereous; brighter on the belly, and with a blackish auricular spot: whole length 4.8 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.6.

Hab. Peru and Ecuador.

So far as I can tell from examination of the two specimens before me, this species is entitled to remain distinct.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Huambo, Peru (Stolzmann). Sclater Coll.

Rhynchocyclus cinereiceps.

Cyclorhynchus cinereiceps, Scl. Ibis, 1859, p. 443; id. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 384; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 399.

Rhynchocyclus cinereiceps, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 220; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 201; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 49; iid. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 359, et 1870, p. 837; Nehrkorn, J. f. O. 1879, p. 356; Boue. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 447; Nutting, P. U. S. N. M. v. p. 395.

Rhynchocyclus flavo-olivaceus, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. viii. p. 8 (Panama); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 359 (Panama).

Above olive-green; head cincreous; lores whitish; wing blackish,

margined with yellowish olive; tail dark cinereous, with slight olivaceous edgings: beneath, breast and throat pale ashy, the latter with a slight olivaceous tinge; middle of belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; flanks olivaceous; upper mandible dark horn-colour; lower whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.4. Female similar.

Hab. Central America from Mexico to Panama.

This northern form of R, sulphurescens is recognizable by its grey head and pale cinereous throat and breast. Mr. Lawrence's type of R, flavo-olivaceus scems to come nearest to R, cinereiceps.

a. Ad. st.	Mexico.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Oaxaca, Mexico (Boucard).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
c, d. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (Gaumer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Yucatan (Boucard).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Cajabon, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
h. 3 ad. sk.	Escuintla, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Escuintla, Guatemala (Fraser).	Jardine Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Chisec, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Q ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	San Pedro, Honduras (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m . δ ad, sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (Carmiol).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (Carmiol).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$o, p. \ \beta \ $ 2 ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. Rhynchocyclus megacephalus.

Tyrannula megacephala, Sw. Orn. Dr. pl. 47. Rhynchocyclus megacephalus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 56; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 221; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 110; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 49; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 283 (Para).

Above olive-green; head cinereous; lores whitish; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts and secondaries margined with yellowish; wing- and tail-feathers slightly edged with olivaceous: beneath, throat cinereous; breast and flanks washed with olive; middle of belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill dark plumbeous, paler at the base of the lower mandible; feet dark brown: whole length 4.4 inches, wing 2.3, tail 2. Female similar.

Hab. Lower Amazonia, Cayenne and Guiana.

a. Ad. sk.	Brazil (Jamrach).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Para (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Demerara.	Jardine Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	
$e, f. \ \beta \ Q \ ad. \ sk.$	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	
g. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Purchased.

9. Rhynchocyclus poliocephalus.

Rhynchocyclus poliocephalus, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 110; Tacz. Orn.

Pér. ii. p. 285.

Rhynchocyclus megacephalus, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 189
(Ucayali), 1867, p. 751 (E. Peru), 1867, p. 978 (Pebas), 1873,
p. 125 (S. Peru) et p. 280 (E. Peru); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 20;
id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 283.

Above olive-green; head cinereous; lores whitish; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts and outer secondaries margined with yellowish; rest of wing-feathers and tail-feathers slightly edged with olivaceous: beneath pale yellowish, tinged with olive, brighter on the middle of the belly; under wing-coverts yellowish white; bill plumbeous; base of the lower mandible whitish; feet dark brown: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.8. Female similar.

Hab. Peru.

This species seems to differ from *R. megacephalus*, with which it was, until recently, united, in the nearly uniform yellowish colouring of the body below, which extends over the throat and breast. The bill is also rather wider than in *R. megacephalus*.

a. Ad. sk.
b. Juv. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
d. e. Ad. sk.
f. Ad. sk.
g. d ad. sk.

Pebas, Peru (Hauxwell). Pebas, Peru (Hauxwell). Xeberos, E. Peru (Bartlett). Chyavetas, E. Peru (Whitely). Para (Layard). Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. E. Bartlett [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Tweeddale Coll.

10. Rhynchocyclus viridiceps.

Rhynchocyclus viridiceps, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 280; iid. Nomencl. p. 49; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 282.

Above uniform olive-green, including the head; lores whitish; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts and outer secondaries margined externally with yellowish; rest of wing- and tail-feathers narrowly edged with olivaceous: beneath yellowish olive; middle of belly sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts yellowish; bill dark plumbeous, whitish at the base of the lower mandible; feet brown: whole length 4.6 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.7.

Hab. E. Peru.

This small species is distinguished from the two preceding by the want of any tinge of cinercous on the cap. The bill is rather broader than in R. megacephalus.

a. Ad. sk.

Pebas, Peru (Hauxwell).

Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

11. Rhynchocyclus flaviventris.

Muscipeta flaviventris, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 929.
Cyclorhynchus flaviventer, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1874, i. p. 249; id. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 700; Sclater, Ibis, 1859, p. 444.

Rhynchocyclus flaviventris, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 56; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 221; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 110; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 49; Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 124; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 295 (Br. Guiana).

Above bright yellowish olive: wings blackish margined with yellowish; tail blackish, slightly edged with olive: beneath dull sulphur-yellow, brighter on the middle of the belly; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill blackish, lower mandible whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 4.3 inches, wing 2.4, tail 2.0. Female similar.

Hab. Brazil, Guiana, Venezuela, and Colombia.

a, b. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Salvin-Godman Coll. c. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil, Sclater Coll. d, e. Ad. sk. Brazil. Sclater Coll. f. Ad. sk. Guiana. Sclater Coll. g. Ad. sk.h. Ad. sk. Guiana (Brown). Sclater Coll. Trinidad. Sclater Coll. i. 9 ad. sk. Puerto Cabello. Venezuela Salvin-Godman Coll. (Goering). Ad. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll. k. Ad. sk. Purchased. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll. l. ♀ ad. sk. Arihuica, U. S. C. (Simons). m. & ad. sk. Santa Marta, U. S. C. (Simons). Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. Rhynchocyclus ruficauda.

Platyrhynchus ruficauda, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 9, pl. 11. f. 2.

Cyclorhynchus ruficauda, Sclater, Ibis, 1860, p. 444.

Rhynchocyclus ruficauda, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 221; Pelz. Orn. Bras.
p. 110; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 578, et 1873, p. 280 (E. Peru);
iid. Nomencl. p. 49; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 284; Salv. Ibis, 1885,
p. 295 (Br. Guiana).

Ramphotrigon ruficauda, Gray, Hand-l. i. p. 354.

Above olive-green; wings blackish, broad tips of the wing-coverts and broad outer margins of primaries and secondaries bright rufous, whole of tail and upper tail-coverts bright rufous: below paler olive-green, throat greyish, breast flammulated with yellow, middle of belly pale yellow, crissum rufous; under wing-coverts yellowish, inner margins of wing-feathers pale rufous; bill plumbeous, base of lower mandible whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.2, tail 2.9.

Hab. Amazonia and Guiana.

 a. ♀ ad. sk. 	Chamicuros, Peruvian Ama-	J. Gould, Esq.
b, c. ♂ 2 ad. sk.	zons (Hauxwell). Chamicuros, Peruv. Amazons	Salvin-Godman Coll
, , ,	(Bartlett).	
$d. \ \ $ ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peruv. Amazons	E. Bartlett $\lceil C. \rceil$.
e. Ad. sk.	Para (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Demerara.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$j. k. \ \ \beta \ \ \text{ad. sk.}$	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. d ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

57. CONOPIAS.	Type.
Conopias, Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 62 (1859)	C trivirgata
Mylacleptes, Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat. t. lxvii. (1850)	C. trivironta*
Cephalanius, Bp. (1854)	C. trivirgatat.

In *Conopias* the beak is elongated and compressed, otherwise the structure is not very different from *Elainea*, but there is no red or yellow head-spot.

The three species are found in the forests of the northern parts

of South America.

Key to the Species.

Δ.	Supercinary stripe white.		
	Throat yellow like the belly	1.	trivirgata, p. 173.
n	I nroat white		mornata n 174
ь.	Superciliary stripe yellow	3,	cinchoneti, p. 174.

1. Conopias trivirgata.

Muscicapa trivirgata, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 871 (1831).
Conopias trivirgata, Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 755; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 50; Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 310.
Tyrannula superciliosa, Sw. Orn. Dr. pl. 46 (1841); Burm Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 475.

Conopias superciliosus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 62 (note); Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 221; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 111.

Muscicapa pitangula, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Above olive-green; head black; long superciliary stripe white; wings and tail brownish black: beneath yellow, with an olivaceous tinge on the breast and flanks; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2.6. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

 a. Ad. sk. b. c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk. e. Ad. sk. 	Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>). Brazil. Brazil. Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Purchased. J. Gould, Esq.
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^{*} Cf. Gray, Cat. of Gen. B. p. 49 (1855). † Cf. Gray, Hand-l. i. p. 359.

2. Conopias inornata.

Myiozetetes inornatus, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 268; Finsch, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 569.

Conopias inornata, Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 756; Scl. et Salv. Nomenel. p. 50; Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 316.

Like C. inornata, but distinguished by its larger size, white throat, and brown back.

Hab. Venezuela and Trinidad.

3. Conopias cinchoneti.

Tyrannus cinchoneti, Tsch. Faun. Per. p. 151, pl. viii. fig. 2. Conopias cinchoneti, Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 756; Scl et Salv. Nomencl. p. 50; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 285; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 91 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green; cap and sides of head like the back; front, superciliaries, and stripe round the nape yellow; wings and tail brownish black: beneath yellow; sides of breast olivaceous; bill and feet black: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3.0, tail 2.6.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

Readily distinguishable from the two preceding by its yellow superciliaries.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.

Bogota. Bogota. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.

58. PITANGUS.

Pitangus, Sw. Zool. Journ. iii. p. 165 (1827) P. sulphuratus. Saurophagus, Sw. Fauna Bor.-Am., Aves, p. 484 (1831) P. sulphuratus. Apolites, Sund. K. Vet.-Ak. Handl. 1835, p. 81 (1836) P. sulphuratus.

This is one of the largest and strongest forms among the *Tyrannida*. Pitangus sulpharatus has a long compressed beak with a formidable terminal hook, moderately long wings, and robust feet. Some of the other species have their features considerably modified.

Key to the Species.

A. Under surface yellow.

a. Larger: wing about 4.5.
a'. Wings margined with rufous.

Whole outer webs of primaries rufous. 1. derbianus, p. 175.
Margins of outer webs only rufous ... 2. sulphuratus, p. 176.
b'. Wings margined with brown ... 3. bolivianus, p. 177.

b. Smaller: wing about 3.

d'. Wing-margins and inner webs of primaries whitish or yellowish.

Bill stronger: throat white	5.	parvus, p. 179.
Bill weaker: throat yellow	6.	albovittatus, p. 179.
B. Under surface white.		
c. Tail-end white.		
Flanks white	7.	caudifasciatus, p.179.
Flanks yellowish	8.	bahamensis, p. 180.
d. Tail-end brown.		, 1
Back blackish	9.	taylori, p. 180.
Back rufous		

1. Pitangus derbianus.

Tyrannus sulphuratus, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, i. p. 368 (Mexico). Saurophagus sulphuratus, Gambel, Journ. Acad. Philad. ser. 2, i. p. 39. Saurophagus derbianus, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 44; Cab. et Hein.

Mus. Hein. ii. p. 62.

Pitangus derbianus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 297, et 1859, pp. 45, 56, 366; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 438; id. Cat. A. B. p. 321; id. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 176; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 120; iid. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 837; iid. Nomencl. p. 50; Lawv. Ann. L. N. F. ix. p. 114; Owen, Ibis, 1861, p. 63; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 307; Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1879, p. 201; Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M. iii. pp. 185, 218, vi. pp. 374, 384; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 331; Nutting, P. U. S. N. M. v. p. 394; Salv. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 424; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 448.

Saurophagus rufipennis, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1851, p. 471 (Caraccas);

Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 63.

Pitangus rufipennis, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 222; Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 86 (Trinidad); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 168 (Venezuela); Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 333 (Colombia).

Pitangus derbianus rufipennis, Berl. Ibis, 1884, p. 434 (Orinoco).

Saurophagus guatimalensis, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1852, p. 462.

Above brown; head black, front large; superciliaries and line round the nape white; large vertical crest yellow, tipped with black; wings and tail brown, margined with bright rufous, the rufous occupying the whole of the outer webs of the primaries and forming a conspicuous patch: beneath sulphur-yellow; throat white; inner margins of wing- and tail-feathers rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.7, tail 3.5. Female similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico, Guatemala and Honduras, also Colombia,

Venezuela, and Trinidad.

The southern specimens have the red on the wings still more developed, and may be regarded as constituting a subspecies, P. derbianus rufipennis.

a. Subsp. typica.

	w. Kabbp. vgp.co.	
a. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (de Oca).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico (Forrer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico (Bis-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	choff).	
d. Ad. sk.	Acapulco, Mexico (Markham).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e-g. ♀ ad. sk.	Tonala (Chiapas), Mexico	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Sumichrast).	
h. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (Gaumer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

s. Ad. sk.

Mugeres I., Yucatan (Gaumer). i-k. Ad. sk. Meco I., Yucatan (Gaumer).
 2 ad. sk.
 Cozumel I., Yucatan (Gaumer). m. Ad. sk. n. Ad. sk. Belize, Brit. Honduras (Blancaneaux). o. Q ad. sk. Belize, Honduras (Salvin). San Pedro, Honduras p. Ad. sk. (Whitely). Retaluleu, Guatemala (Salvin). q. d ad. sk. r. Ad. sk. Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin).

S. Gerónimo (Salvin).

b. Subsp. rufipennis.

a. ♀ ad. sk. Santa Marta, U. S. C. Valle Dupar, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (Simons).

c. Ad. sk.
d. d ad. sk.
e, f, Ad. sk.
g. Ad. sk.
h. Ad. sk.
Trinidad.
Trinidad.
Trinidad.
Trinidad.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Sclater Coll.
Purchased.
Zool. Soc. Coll.

2. Pitangus sulphuratus.

Lanius sulphuratus, Linn. S. N. i. p. 137 (Cayenne).

Tyrannus sulphuratus, Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. p. 77, pl. 47. Saurophagus sulphuratus, Sw. Class. B. ii. p. 225; Cab. in Schomb. Guan. iii. p. 698; Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 44; Lafr. Rev. Zool.

1851, p. 476; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 451.
"Megarhynchus sulphuratus, Thunb.," Hein. Journ. f. Orn. 1859,

p. 340.
Pitangus sulphuratus, Gray, List Gen. B. p. 41 (1841); Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859,
p. 45; id. Cat. A. B. p. 222; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866,
p. 189, 1867, pp. 578, 751, 978, et 1873, p. 280; iid. Nomencl. p. 50;
Hamilton, Ibis, 1871,
p. 304; Pelz. Orn. Bras.
p. 111; id. Ibis,
1873, p. 114; Berl. J. f. O. 1873,
p. 261; Forbes, Ibis, 1881,
p. 342;
Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882,
p. 20; id. Orn. Pér. ii.
p. 286; Salv. Ibis,

1885, p. 296 (Br. Guiana). Corvus leucogaster, *Bodd. ex Pl. Enl.* 296 (jr.).

Corvus flavus, Gm. S. N. i. p. 373 (jr.).

Tyrannus magnanimus, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 850.

Muscicapa pitangua, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 838.

Saurophagus maximiliani, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 63.

Pitangus maximiliani, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 222; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 111; Berl. J. f. O. 1873, p. 260.

Above brown; head black; front, superciliaries, and line round the nape white; large vertical crest yellow, tipped with black; wings and tail brown with rufous margins: beneath sulphur-yellow; throat white; under wing-coverts yellow, inner margins of wing-and tail-feathers pale rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4·3, tail 3·3. Female similar, but yellow crest perhaps not so well developed.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, and Brazil.

This bird is intermediate between the northern P. derbianus and

the southern *P. bolivianus*. It has more red on the wings and tail than the latter, and not so much as the former. The Brazilian form comes rather nearer to *P. bolivianus* than the typical form from Guiana, and may be treated as a subspecies.

a. Subsp. typica.

a. Ad. sk.	Georgetown, Brit. Guiana (Brown).	Sclater Coll.
b, c. ad. sk.	British Guiana.	R. Geogr. Soc. [P.].
\overrightarrow{d} . \overrightarrow{d} ad.; e, f . Q ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Para (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	b. Subsp. maximiliani.	
a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk.	Ceará, N. Brazil (<i>Jesse</i>). Ceará, N. Brazil (<i>Jesse</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e-g. Ad. sk. h. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Q ad. sk.	Ypanema, Brazil (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (Joy-ner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio (Youds).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

3. Pitangus bolivianus.

M. Claussen [P.].

Brazil.

n. Ad. sk.

Tyrannus sulphuratus, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 304.
Saurophagus bolivianus, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1852, p. 463.
Saurophagus bellicosus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 64.
Pitangus bellicosus, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 222; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 111; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 142, et 1879, p. 614; iid. Nomencl. p. 50; Berl. J. f. O. 1873, p. 260; Duraf. Ibis, 1877, p. 178; Gibson, Ibis, 1880, p. 24, et 1885, p. 280; White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 607; Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 200 (Entrerios).
Saurophagus sulphuratus, Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 452.
Pitangus bolivianus, Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 134 (Rio Grande do Sul); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 147.

Above brown; head black; front, superciliaries, and line round the nape white; large vertical crest yellow, tipped with black; wings and tail brown, with slight fuscous or rufous margins: beneath sulphur-yellow; throat white; under wing-coverts yellow; inner margins of wing-feathers pale rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.5, tail 3.7. Female similar, but crest less developed.

Hab. Bolivia, Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and South Brazil.

It is very difficult to separate some Argentine skins from P. sulphuratus maximiliani of S.E. Brazil. In Bolivian examples there are absolutely no rufous margins to the wing- and tail-feathers.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
c. d ad. sk.	Cosquin, Cordova, Arg. Rep. (White).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. d ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (Hudson).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Buenos Ayres (Hudson).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (Haslehust).	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
h. Jr. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
i. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	Sclater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

4. Pitangus lictor.

Lanius lictor, Licht. Doubl. p. 49.

Saurophagus lictor, Gray et Mitch, Gen, B. i. p. 246, pl, 62; Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 698; Bp. Consp. i. p. 193; Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 44; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 462; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 62.

Pitangus lictor, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. vii. p. 327 (Panama); Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 221; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 359 (Panama), et 1867, p. 578 (Lower Amazons); iid. Nomencl. p. 50; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 296 (Br. Guiana).

Megarhynchus flavus, Thunb., Hein. Journ. f. Orn. 1859, p. 341.

Muscicapa cayennensis, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 846. Saurophagus pusillus, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 284.

Above olive-brown; head black; front, superciliaries, and stripe round the nape white; crest yellow, tipped with black; wings and tail blackish brown, slightly margined with rufous: beneath vellow; throat white; under wing-coverts yellow; inner margins of wing-feathers pale rufous; bill and feet black; whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.6, tail 2.8. Female similar.

Hab. Brazil, Amazonia, Guiana, Colombia, and Panama.

a. d ad. sk.	Matogrosso, Brazil (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Para (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.
$d. \ \ $ ad. sk.	Island of Mexiana, Lower Ama-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	zons (Wallace).	
e. Ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	
f. Ad. sk.	British Guiana.	R. Geogr. Soc.
g . \mathcal{J} ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	
h. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k . δ ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Sclater Coll.

5. Pitangus parvus.

Pitangus parvus, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 111, 181 (1871); Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 310; id. Ibis, 1885, p. 296 (Br. Guiana).

Above dark olive, slightly mottled with blackish; head black; front, superciliaries, and stripe round the nape white; vertical crest yellow, tipped with black; wings and tail blackish brown, with slight whitish edgings: beneath bright yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.3, tail 2.7. Female similar.

Hab. Interior of Brazil, Lower Amazonia, and Guiana.

At once distinguishable from P. lietor by its wider bill, square tail, and yellow throat.

, ,		
a, b. dad.; c. $Qad. sk.$	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Q ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Sclater Coll.
$e, f, \beta \subseteq ad.$	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. d ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Sclater Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.j. Ad. sk.k. Ad. sk.	Guiana. Guiana. Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

6. Pitangus albovittatus.

Pitangus albovittatus, Lawr. Ibis, 1862, p. 11.

Nearly allied to *P. parvus*, but bill smaller, throat white, and back more olivaceous: whole length 5.8 inches, wing 3.2, tail 2.7. *Hab.* Panama.

Mr. Lawrence has kindly sent me the type of this species for examination. It appears to be quite distinct.

7. Pitangus caudifasciatus.

Tyrannus caudifasciatus, d'Orb. in La Sagra's Cub., Ois. p. 70, pl. 12; Gosse, B. Jam. p. 177; id. Ill. B. Jam. pl. 44; Cub. Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 478; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 80; Gundl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 328, et 1872, p. 424 (Cuba); Brewer, Proc. Bost. Soc. N. H. vii. p. 307 (Cuba).

Pitangus caudifasciatus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 76 (Jamaica); id. Cat. A. B. p. 222; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 50.

Above grey; cap black, with a concealed yellow vertical crest; wings blackish, wing-coverts and secondaries margined with white; tail blackish, with a broad basal band occupying only the inner webs white tinged with yellowish, and a slight apical band whitish: beneath white; under wing-coverts and crissum tinged with yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4, tail 3.3. Female similar.

Hab. Cuba and Jamaica.

a. Ad. sk. b. ♂ ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. d. ♂ ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba. Cuba. Jamaica (Gosse). Moneague, Jamaica (Salvin &	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. d ad. sk. e. Ad. sk.	Godman). Moneague, Jamaica (Bryant). Jamaica (Bryant).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Exors. of Dr. Bryant [P.].
g. Ad. sk. h. Ad. sk. i. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (Osburn), Jamaica (Osburn), Grand Cayman I, (Richardson),	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

8. Pitangus bahamensis.

Tyrannus caudifasciatus, Bryant, Pr. Bost. S. N. H. vii. p. 108, xi. p. 66 (Bahamas).

Pitangus bahamensis, Bryant, op. cit. ix. p. 279 (1864); Cory, B. of Baham, p. 102; Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 331.

Similar to *P. caudifasciatus*, but under wing-coverts, flanks, and crissum pale lemon-yellow.

Hab. Bahama Islands.

7 O ad ak Nassan New

a. Q ad. sk. Nassau, New Providence, Bahamas (Cory).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. Pitangus taylori.

Pitangus taylori, Scl. Ibis, 1864, p. 169; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 50. Tyrannus taylori, Sund. Efv. Vet.-Akad. Förh. 1862, p. 598; Gundl. J. f. O. 1878, p. 171; id. An. Soc. Esp. H. N. vii. p. 193.

Above dark brownish cinereous; cap black, with a concealed vertical crest of yellow and white; wings blackish, margined with rufous; outer secondaries bordered externally with whitish; tail blackish, outer feathers slightly margined externally with whitish: beneath white; bill and feet black: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.2, tail 3.5. Female similar.

Hab. Porto Rico.

Closely allied to P. caudifasciatus, but distinguished by the absence of the caudal band and the darker colour above.

a. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (Taylor).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b, c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (Bryant). Porto Rico (Bryant).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (Bryant).	Mrs. Bryant [P.].

10. Pitangus gabbi.

Pitangus gabbii, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y. xi. p. 288 (1876); Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, vi. p. 153 (1881); id. B. of Haiti and S. Domingo, p. 76 (1885).

Similar to P. taylori, but smaller; back "warm hair-brown in-

stead of dusky greyish brown," and wings and tail edged with ferruginous.

Hab. St. Domingo.

59. SIRYSTES.

Sirystes, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 75 (1859) S. sibilator.

Key to the Species.

A. Rump cinereous like the back...... 1. sibilator, p. 181.

B. Rump white:

1. Sirystes sibilator.

Pitador, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 135.

Muscicapa sibilator, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxi. p. 457; id. Enc. Méth. p. 831.

Muscicapa sibilans, Licht, Doubl, p. 54.

Tyrannula sibilans, Hartl. Ind. Az. p. 13.

Myiarchus sibilans, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 472.

Sirystes sibilator, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 75; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 222; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 111; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 50; Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 89; Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 135 (Rio Grande do Sul).

Above pale cinereous, lighter on the rump and with slight blackish striations on the back; cap black; wings black; wing-coverts and outer secondaries broadly edged with cinereous white; tail black: beneath pale cinereous; middle of belly, under wing-coverts, and inner margins of primaries whitish; bill and feet black: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 3.8, tail 3.4. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b. 3 Q ad. sk. Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Salvin-Godman Coll.
Brazil (Joyner).

c. 3 ad. sk. Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (Joyner). Salvin-Godman Coll. d. Ad. sk. Brazil. Sclater Coll.

Brazil. Brazil.

e. Ad. sk. Brazil. f. Ad. st. Brazil.

Sclater Coll. Purchased. Purchased.

2. Sirystes albocinereus. (Plate XIV.)

Tyrannus sp. inc., Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 189. Sirystes albogriseus, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 280; Tacz. Orn.

Pér. ii. p. 287. Sirystes albocinereus, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 156.

Above cinereous; rump pure white; cap black; wings black; wing-coverts slightly edged with cinereous, outer secondaries margined with white; tail and upper tail-coverts black: beneath white; throat and breast tinged with cinereous; under wing-coverts white;

inner margins of wing-feathers grey; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.9, tail 3.1.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and Upper Amazonia.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
 b. Ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk. e. ♀ ad. sk. 	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Santa Cruz, E. Peru. Upper Amazons (Bartlett). Yquitos, Upper Amazons (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll. E. Bartlett [P.]. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Sirystes albogriseus.

Lipaugus albogriseus, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. viii. p. 9. Sirystes albogriseus, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 156.

Above pale cinereous; rump white; cap black; wings black; wing-coverts and secondaries broadly margined with white; tail black, with a whitish apical band: beneath white, slightly tinged with cinereous; crissum and under wing-coverts white; bill dark brown; feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 3.6.

Hab. Veragua and Panama.

Distinguishable from S. sibilator by its white rump, and from S. albocinereus by the broad white margins on the wings.

Ad. sk. Ad. sk.	Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

60. MYIODYNASTES*.

	Type.
Myiodynastes, <i>Bp. Compt. Rend.</i> xxxviii. p. 657, et <i>Notes Orn.</i> p. 87 (1854) (cf. <i>Sci. P. Z. S.</i> 1859,	
N. J. O	
Notes Orn. p. of (1004) (ct. Sci. 1. 2. S. 1000,	1
p. 431) M. at	udax.
Hypermitres, Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 247 M. ch	arvencanhaliia

Key to the Species.

A. Breast and flanks white with black shaft-		
spots. a. Middle of belly yellow b. Middle of belly white.	1.	luteiventris, p. 183.
a". Tail red, with blackish shaft-stripes.		
Brighter: breast-spots narrow. Darker: breast-spots broad	2. 3.	nobilis, p. 183. audax, p. 185.
b'. Tail blackish, margined with redB. Breast and flanks yellow.	4.	solitarius, p. 185.
c. Upper tail-coverts bright rufous	. 5.	bairdi, p. 186.

^{*} Refer also to Myjodynastes audax insolens, Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 332.

d. Upper tail-coverts uniform with back:

) breast duller, slightly flammulated . . . 6. chrysocephalus, p. 187. breast clear yellow, not flammulated . . 7. hemichrysus, p. 188.

1. Myiodynastes luteiventris.

Tyrannus audax, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 297 (Mexico).

Myiodynastes luteiventer, Bp. Compt. Rend. xxviii. p. 659, et Not. Onn. p. 87; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 75; Selater, P. Z. S. 1859, pp. 43, 56, 366, 383, et 1864, p. 176; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 438; id. Cat. A. B. p. 223; Selat. et Salv. Bis, 1859, p. 120; iid. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 837; iid. Nomencl. p. 50; Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 250; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 114; Salv. Bis, 1872, p. 318; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 537, et 1882, p. 21; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 63, et 1883, p. 448; Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M. iii. pp. 186, 218; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 332.

Above pale brownish white, varied by numerous blackish shaft-spots; head with a concealed crest of bright yellow; wings blackish, lesser coverts like the back, greater coverts and secondaries broadly margined with white externally; tail bright ferruginous red, shafts and adjacent median portions of both webs blackish; upper tail-coverts rufous with black shaft-spots: beneath pale sulphur-yellow; throat white; throat, breast, and sides of belly with numerous black shaft-spots; bill dark brown, paler at the base of the lower mandible; feet dark brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.4, tail 3.3. Female similar.

Hab. Mexico and Central America down to Costa Rica.

The strong yellow tinge of the belly and under wing-coverts distinguishes this bird from its more southern representatives.

Orizaba, Mexico (Botteri). a. b. Ad. sk. Sclater Coll. c. 3 ad. sk. Presidio, Mexico (Forrer). Salvin-Godman Coll. d-f. Ad. sk. Northern Yucatan (Gaumer). Salvin-Godman Coll. Belize, Brit. Honduras (Blancag. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. neaux). h. Ad. sk. Vera Paz. O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]. i, j. Ad. sk. Vera Paz (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. k. Ad. sk. Guatemala. J. Gould, Esq. l. Ad. sk. Savana of Santo Toribio, Guate-Salvin-Godman Coll. mala (Salvin). m. ♀ ad. sk. Escuintla, Guatemala (Fraser). Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Irazu, Costa Rica (Rogers). n. Ad. sk. Chontales, Nicaragua (Janson). Salvin-Godman Coll. o. Ad. sk. p. ♂ ad. sk. Barranca, Costa Rica (Carmiol). Salvin-Godman Coll. q. ♀ ad. sk. Santa Rosa, Costa Rica (Carmiol). Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Myiodynastes nobilis.

Myiodynastes nobilis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, pp. 42, 43, et 1860, p. 295; id. Cat. A. B. p. 223; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 295, viii. p. 177, ix. p. 114; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 360; Salv.

y. 3 ad. sk.

P. Z. S. 1867, p. 148, et 1870, p. 198; Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 333; Nutting, P. U. S. N. M. v. p. 394.

Myiodynastes luteiventris, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 290? Myiodynastes audax, Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 303.

Myiodynastes audax nobilis, Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 322.

Above pale rufous, varied by numerous black shaft-spots; head with a concealed crest of bright yellow; sides of head black; wings blackish; coverts and primaries narrowly edged with rufous; outer secondaries more broadly edged with white; tail ferruginous red: shafts and adjacent median portions of both webs blackish; upper tail-coverts rufous with black shaft-spots: beneath white, flanks and crissum washed with pale sulphur-yellow; breast and flanks more or less marked with narrow blackish shaft-spots: under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill brown, base of the lower mandible pale; feet dark brown: whole length 8 inches. wing 4.3, tail 3.6. Female similar.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Panama, Colombia, and Ecuador.

This bird is distinguishable from M. luteiventris by the much whiter surface below and the very narrow shaft-spots of the breast. By the latter character it is also separable from M. audax. It is, however, merely an intermediate form, and passes into its northern

and southern representatives at the extremities of its range.			
a. d ad. sk.b-e. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica. Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (Arcé).	Tweeddale Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.	
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
g. of ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
h. 3 ad. sk.	Chitra, Veragua (Arcé).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].	
i. ♂ ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
j. Ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (Arcé).	Sclater Coll.	
k, l. Ad. sk.	Chepo, Isthm. of Panama	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
,	$(Arc\acute{e}).$		
$m, n. \ \mathcal{J} \ \Omega$ ad. sk.	Panama (McLeunnan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (Hicks).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
p. Ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Sclater Coll.	
q. Ad. sk.	Panama (Hughes).	Sclater Coll.	
r–s. Ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Tweeddale Coll.	
t. Ad. sk.	Minca, Sierra Nevada of S.	Sclater Coll.	
	Marta (Simons).		
u. ♀ ad. sk.	Valle Dupar, U.S. C. (Simons).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
v. ♀ ad. sk.	Manaure, S. Marta, U. S. C. (Simons).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
w. Ad. sk.	Santa Marta, Colombia.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)	
x. Q ad. sk.	Frontino, U. S. C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	

Coll. (Type species.) łodman Coll. Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. Salvin-Godman Coll.

(Salmon). Esmeraldas, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll. z. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. a'. Ad. sk. Balzar Mts., Ecuador (Illingworth). b', e'. Ad. sk. Sta. Rita, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll.

d'. Jr. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Myjodynastes audax.

Le Gobe-mouche tacheté de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 453. fig. 2.

Muscicapa audax, Gm. S. N. i. p. 934. Tyrannus audax, Vieill. Enc. Meth. p. 846.

Scaphorhynchus audax, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 699.

Megarhynchus audax, Hein. Journ. f. Orn. 1859, p. 342.

Myiodynastes audax, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 45; id. Cat. A. B. p. 223; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 74; Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 86; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 112; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 578, 1868, p. 168, 1875, p. 237, et 1879, p. 514; iid. Nomencl. p. 50; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 326; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 289; Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1879, p. 201; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 303; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 296 (Br. Guiana); Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, pp. 91, 114; Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 332.
"Megarhynchus regius, Thunb.," Hein. Journ. f. Orn. 1859, p. 342.

Above greyish, densely covered with black shaft-spots; head with a concealed crest of bright yellow; lores and eye-region black; wings blackish, primaries slightly margined with rufous; wingcoverts and secondaries edged with whitish; tail blackish, with more or less broad margins both on the inner and outer webs of bright ferruginous: beneath whitish, slightly tinged with yellowish on the breast, flanks, and under wing-coverts, and varied, especially on the breast, upper belly, and flanks, by numerous long blackish shaft-spots; bill dark brown, pale at the base; feet blackish: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4, tail 3.2.

Hab. Venezuela, Guiana, Cavenne, and Amazonia.

Generally similar to M. nobilis, but darker above, with broader shaft-stripes below, and with more black on each side of the shafts in the tail-feathers. But the amount of rufous on the tail-feathers is by no means a constant character.

 a. ♀ ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. 	Pilar, Venezuela (Goering). Trinidad. Tobago (Kirk).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.
$d. \ \ $ 2 ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
•	(Whitely).	
e. Ad. sk.	Cayenne (Jelski).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Barra do Rio Negro (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
h. o jr. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Myiodynastes solitarius.

Chorreado todo, Azar. Apunt. ii. p. 145.

Tyrannus solitarius, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxv. p. 88; id. Enc. Méth. p. 853.

Tyrannus audax, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 889; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 305. Scaphorhynchus audax, Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 149; Hartl. Ind. Azar. p. 13; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 459.

Myiodynastes solitarius, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 43; id. Cat. A. B. p. 223; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 74; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 112; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 751, 978, 1873, p. 280, et 1879, p. 615; iid. Nomencl. p. 50; Berl. J. f. O. 1873, p. 261; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 537, et 1882, p. 20; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 288; Durnford, Ibis, 1877, p. 178, et 1878, p. 60 (rep. Arg.); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 607 (rep. Arg.); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 201 (Entrerios); Berl. Zeitschr. yes. Orn. 1885, p. 135 (Rio Grande do Sul); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 150.

Above grey, thickly covered by numerous black shaft-spots; concealed vertical crest yellow; lores and sides of the head black, superciliaries white; wings blackish, primaries slightly edged with rufous, coverts and secondaries margined externally with greyish white; tail blackish, with narrow external margins of ferruginous: beneath greyish white, with numerous black striations; belly and under wing-coverts tinged with yellowish and but slightly striated; bill dark brown, pale at the base; feet blackish: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4.4, tail 3.4.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Buenos Ayres, and occasionally N.

Brazil and British Guiana.

Typical specimens of this form may easily be separated from $M.\ audav$ by their darker colour, more densely striated plumage, both above and below, and by the nearly entirely black tail, with only the narrow outer margins ferruginous; but intermediate forms occur which it is almost impossible to arrange satisfactorily under either head: for example, one skin from Guiana and others from Upper Amazonia seem to belong to this form; others from the same localities are referable to $M.\ audav$. It would perhaps be better to consider all the four representatives of this group as only subspecies of $M.\ audav$.

a. Ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e-g. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Youds),	
i. Ad. sk.	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.	R. H. Wood, Esq.
t. Au. sa.	itto de ganeiro, Diazii.	
	Curytiba, Brazil (Natterer).	[P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk.	,	[P.].
	Curytiba, Brazil (Natterer). Saõ Paolo, Brazil (Joyner). Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul,	[P.]. Salvir-Godman Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk. k. ♀ ad. sk.	Curytiba, Brazil (Natterer). Saō Paolo, Brazil (Joyner).	[P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Myiodynastes bairdi.

Saurophagus bairdi, Gambel, Journ. Ac. Phil. n. s. i. p. 40 (1847).
 Tyrannus atrifrons, Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 274.
 Myiodynastes atrifrons, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 43; id. Cat. A. B. p. 223; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 50; Salv. Ibis, 1874, p. 324;

Tacz. P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 326, 753, et 1880, p. 203; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 291; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 122.

Myiodynastes bairdi, Salv. Ibis, 1874, p. 324; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 556.

Above cinereous brown; head with a bright lemon-yellow vertical crest; front and lores black; sides of head behind the eyes blackish; wings blackish; outer webs of primaries and inner secondaries bright rufous, forming a large rufous patch; lesser wing-coverts and outer secondaries margined with buffy white; rump and upper tail-coverts bright ferruginous; tail bright rufous, lateral feathers with the shafts and an elongated spot increasing in breadth towards the apex blackish; two middle tail-feathers blackish, margined with pale rufous: beneath pale sulphur-yellow; throat greyish white; under wing-coverts yellow like the belly; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.6, tail 3.8.

Hab. Western Ecuador and Peru.

 a. Ad. sk. b. d ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. 	Tumbez, Peru (<i>Jelski</i>). San Pedro, Peru (<i>Orton</i>). Guayaquil.	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. (Type
d. Ad. sk.e. Ad. sk.f. Ad. sk.	Guayaquil. Guayaquil. Guayaquil.	of <i>M. atrifrons.</i>) Salvin-Godman Coll. G. Barclay [P.]. Capt.Kellett & Lieut.
g, h. Ad. sk. i. Ad. st.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>). Guayaquil.	Wood [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. G. Barclay [P.].

6. Myiodynastes chrysocephalus.

Scaphorhynchus chrysocephalus, *Tsch. Wiegm. Arch.* 1844, pt. i. p. 12; id. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 150, pl. 8. f. 1; Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1848, p. 5. Pitangus chrysocephalus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 150 (Bogota). Myiodynastes chrysocephalus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, pp. 43, 143, et 1860,

Myiodynastes chrysocephalus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, pp. 43, 143, et 1860, pp. 63, 92; id. Cat. A. B. p. 223; Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 246; Scl. et Satv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 781, 1875, p. 237, 1876, p. 16, et 1879, p. 514; iid. Nomencl. p. 50; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 537, et 1882, p. 21; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 293; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 296.

Megarhynchus chrysocephalus, Hein. Journ. f. Orn. 1859, p. 345; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 65.

Myiodynastes chrysocephalus minor, Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 91.

Above cinereous; back tinged with olive; head blackish, with a large vertical crest of bright yellow; lores and sides of head black; slight superciliaries and line below the eye white; wings and tail blackish brown, slightly edged with rufous: beneath, throat white; abdomen pale yellow, slightly striated with cinereous; under wingcoverts pale yellow; inner margins of wing- and tail-feathers pale rufous; bill black, base of the lower mandible whitish; feet blackish: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4.1, tail 3.3. Female

similar, but duller in colour, and yellow crest absent or less developed.

Hab. Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, and Peru.

This is a smaller bird than *M. bairdi* and has a broader bill. It is further distinguishable by the absence of the conspicuous red rump and of the red patch on the wings.

a, b. Ad. sk.c. Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser). Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Sical, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. & ad. sk.	Concordia, Antioquia, U. S. C. (Sal-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	mon).	
h. Ad. sk.	Concordia, U. S. C. (Salmon).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
 Ad. sk. 	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Bogota,	Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Caracas, Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.].
m. ♂ ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. st.	Venezuela.	D. Dyson [C.].

7. Myiodynastes hemichrysus.

Hypermitres chrysocephalus, Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 246.

Hypermitres hemichrysus, Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 247. Myjodynastes hemichrysus, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 114 (Costa

Rica); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl, p. 50.

Myiodynastes superciliaris, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* viii. p. 470 (Costa Rica).

Above dark olive-brown; head blackish, with a concealed yellow vertical crest; lores and eye-region black; superciliary stripe and line below the eye white; wings and tail blackish, slightly margined with rufous: beneath bright sulphur-yellow, whiter on the throat, and slightly varied with olive on the sides of the breast and flanks; under wing-coverts pale yellow; inner margins of wing- and tail-feathers pale rufous; bill black, pale at the base of the lower mandible; feet dark brown: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 3.9, tail 3.4. Female similar, but yellow on the crest less developed or wanting.

Hab. Veragua and Cesta Rica.

This is the northern form of the preceding species, apparently always distinguishable by the clearer olive of the body above and the bright yellow of the belly.

a. d ad.; b.	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
Ad. sk. c. ♀ ad. sk. d. Ad. sk.	Calobre, Veragua (Arcé). Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

Subfamily IV. TYRANNINÆ.

The *Tyranninæ*, or typical Tyrants, with which I conclude the series of *Tyrannidæ*, embrace most of the strongest and largest members of the family. The bill is generally much more depressed than in the preceding subfamily, and the gape armed with bristles. The wings are more or less lengthened and formed for active flight. The tarsi are mostly long and robust, though this feature varies

much in the different genera.

The Tyranniae, as here arranged (though, as already stated, the whole systematic order of the present family must be taken as purely provisional), are distributed all over the Nearctic and Neotropical Regions. Nearly all the well-known North-American genera of Tyranniae (such as Empidonae, Contopus, Myiarchus, and Tyranus) belong to this section; while others (Muscivora, Hirundinea, Cnipodectes) are purely Neotropical. Blacicus and Lawrencia are Antillean types of this subfamily.

Index to the Genera.

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62. Muscivora, p. 191.	71. Сонтория, р. 234.
63. HIRUNDINEA, p. 195.	72. Blacicus, p. 241.
64. CNIPODECTES, p. 197.	73. Myiochanes, p. 245.
65. Myiobius, p. 198.	74. Myiarchus, p. 246.
66. Pyrocephalus, p. 211.	75. Empidias, p. 264.
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, =	

61. MEGARHYNCHUS.

Platyrhynchus, *Temm. Tabl. Méth.* p. 23 (1822) ... M. pitangua. Megarhynchus, *Thunb. Disq. de genere Megarhyncho** (1824) ... M. pitangua. Scaphorhynchus, *Max. Beitr.* iii. p. 982 (1831) ... M. pitangua. Megastoma, *Sw. Class. B.* ii. p. 225 (1837) ... M. pitangua.

The large and much-flattened bill renders this genus easily recognizable. The form, under various slight geographical variations, extends from Mexico to Paraguay.

1. Megarhynchus pitangua.

Tyrannus brasiliensis, *Briss. Orn.* ii. p. 402. Lanius pitangua, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 136. Tyrannus pitangua, *Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc.* xx. p. 570. Tyrannus carnivorus, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 847.

Muscicapa pitangua, Licht. Doubl. p. 55.

Scaphorhynchus sulphuratus, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 983.

Megastoma flaviceps, M. ruficeps, et M. atriceps, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 285.

Scaphorhynchus pitangua, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 44; Lafr. Rev.

Zool. 1851, p. 474; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 458.

Megarhynchus pitangua, Hein. J. f. O. 1859, p. 345; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 64; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 224; Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 86; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 112; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 578, et 1868, p. 168; iid. Nomencl. p. 50; Finsch, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 571; Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 88; Bouc. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 63; Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1879, p. 201, et 1880, p. 125; Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M. v. pp. 394, 500, vi. pp. 374, 393; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 294; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 296.

Scaphorhynchus mexicanus, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1851, p. 473; Scl. Ibis,

1859, p. 120.

Megarhynchus mexicanus, Hein. J. f. O. 1859, p. 346; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 64; Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 246; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 224; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 360, et 1870, p. 837; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. viii. p. 182, ix. p. 201; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 308; Nehrkorn, J. f. O. 1881, p. 67.

Megarhynchus chrysocephalus, Heine, J. f. O. 1859, p. 345 (nec

Tschudi).

Megarhynchus chrysogaster, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, pp. 281, 295; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 224.

Megarhynchus pitangua chrysogaster, *Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1883, p. 557, et 1885, pp. 91, 122.

Above brown; head black; broad superciliaries, joined by a line round the nape, white: concealed vertical crest orange or yellow; wings and tail blackish brown, with slight rufous or whitish edgings more or less apparent: beneath bright sulphur-yellow; throat white; under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; inner margins of wing- and tail-feathers pale rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.6, tail 3.2. Female similar, but concealed crest yellow or wanting.

Hab. Southern Mexico, and Central and South America down to

Paraguay.

After examining a large series of specimens of this species, I have come to the conclusion that they may be all safely united under one name. It is quite true that in Mexican specimens, as pointed out by Lafresnaye, the bill is rather longer and not so widened and the size is smaller; but specimens from intermediate localities show an intermediate structure, and it is not possible to draw a satisfactory line of demarcation between the two forms. Nor do I now think it advisable to keep the form of Western Ecuador, which I formerly called M. chrysogaster, apart.

α . Ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (Botteri).
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (Forrer).
c. Ad. sk.	Mexico.
d. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (Gaumer).
e, f. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).

Sclater Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
J. Gould, Esq.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.

		191
 g. Ad. sk. h. Ad. sk. i. Ad. sk. 	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). Choctum (Salvin). Barranco-Hondo, Guatemala (Salvin).	Sclater Coll. Tweeddale Coll. Sclater Coll.
$k, l \not \subset ad.$	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk. n. Jr. sk.	Savana Grande (Salvin). Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (Salvin).	Tweeddale Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk. p. Ad. sk. q. Ad. sk. r. ♀ad.; s. Ad.	Guatemala. San Pedro, Honduras (Whitely). Chontales, Nicaragua (Belt). San José, Costa Rica (Carmiol).	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	Irazu district, Costa Rica	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♂ ad. sk. v. Ad. sk. w. Ad. sk. x. ♂ ad. sk. y. Ad. sk. z. ♀ ad. sk. a'. Ad. sk.	(Rogers), Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé). Chiriqui (Arcé). Paraiso, Panama (Hughes). Panama (McLeannan). Panama (McLeannan). Santa Marta, U. S. C. (Simons). Atanques, Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
b' . d ad. sk. c' , d' . $d \circ a$ ad. sk. sk.	(Simons). Venezuela (Goering). Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
e'. ♀ ad. sk. f'. ♂ ad. sk. g'. Ad. sk. h'. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Yquitos, Up. Amazons (Whitely). Santa Rita, Ecuador (Buckley). Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. (Type
i'. ♂ ad. sk. k'. Ad. sk. l'. ♂ ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>). Quito. Island of Mexiana, Lower Ama-	of M. chrysogaster.) Sclater Coll. J. Gould, Esq. Salvin-Godman Coll.
m', n'. Ad. sk. o'. Ad. sk. p', q'. Ad. sk.	zons (Wallace). Babia, Brazil (Wucherer). Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (Joyner). Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (Youds).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
r'. Ad. sk. s'. ♂ ad. sk. t'. Ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil. Saõ Paolo, Brazil (Joyner). Brazil.	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.
	62. MUSCIVORA.	
Muscipeta, Cu Todus, Bonn. Megalophus, S	w. Tabl. Gén. d. Class. d'An. (1800) nus, Fischer, Zoognosia, p. 31 (1814) w. Règn. An. i. p. 344 (1817) Enc. Méth. i. p. 268 (1823) w. Class. B. ii. p. 257 (1837)) M. regia. M. regia.
fT01 1 1 1 1 2	1 1 2 2 4 4444	

The highly developed and brilliantly coloured crest at once distinguishes Muscivora from all its allies. It is also remarkable for its elongated and much flattened beak and rather feeble feet.

Four species of the genus range through tropical America from Southern Mexico to S.E. Brazil.

Key to the Species.

A. Bill broadened at the base and not so long.		
Breast transversely striated	1.	regia, p. 192.
Breast not striated	2.	swainsoni, p. 192.
B. Bill much elongated and narrower at the base.		/ L
Back dark, olivaceous	3.	mexicana, p. 193.
Back lighter, rufous	4.	occidentalis, p. 194.

1. Muscivora regia.

Tyran hupé de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 289.
Todus regius, Gm. S. N. i. p. 445.
Platyrhynchus regius, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 843.
Megalophus regius, Bp. Consp. i. p. 183.
Muscivora regia, Gray, List Gen. B. p. 42 (1841); Pelzeln, Sitz. Akad.
Wiss. Wien, xxxi. p. 326; id. Orn. Bras. p. 112 (Rio Brancho);
Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 65; Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 45; id. Cat.
A. B. p. 224; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 50; Layard, Ibis, 1873,
p. 383 (Para); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 297 (Brit. Guiana).
Onychorhynchus castelnaudi, Dev. R. Z. 1849, p. 56.
Megalophus castelnaudi, Des Murs, Zool. Voy. Casteln. et Deville, Ois,

p. 55.
 Muscivora castelnaudi, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 981 (Amazonia), et 1873, p. 280 (E. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 50; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 295.

Above dark olivaceous brown; elongated and expanded vertical crest scarlet, tipped with shining purple; wings dark cinereous; tips of wing-coverts and outer secondaries with slight edgings of light brown; band across the rump light buff; tail dark ferruginous brown, lighter at the base: beneath pale ochraceous; throat lighter; breast and flanks more or less transversely barred with ashy brown; under wing-coverts pale ochraceous; bill dark brown, pale at the base of the lower mandible; feet pale yellowish brown: whole length 5.6 inches, wing 3.1, tail 2.4. Female similar, but crest smaller and yellowish.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Amazonia.

a, b . \eth ad. sk.	Camacusa ,British Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk. d. of ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne. Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll. J. Gould, Esq.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
f. ♂ ad. sk.g. ♂ ad. sk.	Pebas, Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>). Chamicuros, E. Peru.	Sclater Coll. E. Bartlett [C.].
h. Ad. sk.	Para (Layard).	Tweeddale Čoll.

2. Muscivora swainsoni.

Muscipeta regia, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 944; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 317. Megalophus regius, Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch. p. 145, pl. 15; id. Orn. Dr. pls. 51, 52; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 504. Muscivora regia, Burm. Journ. f. Orn. 1853, p. 165.

Muscivora swainsonii, Pelzeln, Sitz. Akad. Wiss. Wien, xxxi. p. 326; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 65; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 224; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 615 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 50. Above brown; large and expanded crest on the head scarlet, tipped with brilliant purple; wings blackish; wing-coverts and secondaries edged with brown; rump and tail-feathers bright ochraceous, with a more or less well-defined blackish band at the end of the tail-feathers: beneath uniform pale ochraceous, under wing-coverts similar; bill—upper mandible pale brown, lower whitish; feet pale yellowish brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·7. Female similar, but crest smaller and more yellowish.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

In this species the bill is short as in *M. regia*, but is different in form, the edges sloping straight towards the apex and not being swollen out at the base as in *M. regia*. Besides this the bird is larger in size, its back is lighter in colour, and there are no traces of transverse markings on the breast in adult specimens.

a. 3 ad. st.	South America.	Purchased.
$b, c, \beta \ $ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

3. Muscivora mexicana.

Muscivora mexicana, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 295, 1858, p. 301, et 1859, pp. 45, 56; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 443; id. Cat. A. B. p. 225; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 124; iid. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 360 (Panama), et 1867, p. 148 (Veragua); iid. Nomencl. p. 50; Lawr. Am. Lyc. N. Y. vii. pp. 295, 329 (Panama), ix. p. 114 (Costa Rica) et p. 201 (Yucatan); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 198 (Veragua); Bouc. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 63 (Costa Rica), et 1883, p. 448 (Yucatan); Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1879, p. 202 (Colombia); Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M. v. p. 396 (Costa Rica), et vi. p. 402 (Nicaragua).

Above olive-brown with a slight cinereous tint; large expanded crest scarlet tipped with deep purple; wings blackish edged with brown; wing-coverts slightly spotted with pale fulvous at their tips; rump light fulvous: tail similar but rather darker, and with the ends of the tail-feathers more or less blackish: beneath pale fulvous; throat whitish; breast and flanks more or less darkened by narrow cross-bands; under wing-coverts and inner webs of remiges pale fulvous; bill horn-colour, paler at the base of the lower mandible; feet pale brown: whole length 6.2 inches, wing 3.3, tail 2.7. Female similar, but with the crest smaller and yellowish.

Hab. S. Mexico and Central America down to Northern Colombia. The elongated bill at once distinguishes this species from the two preceding.

Central America. Purchased. a. 2 ad. st. b, c. ♂ 2 ad. sk. Honduras (Blanca-Salvin-Godman Coll. British neau.c). Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. d, e. 3 ad. sk. f. 2 ad. sk. Chisec, Vera Paz (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. g-i. ♀ ad. sk. Vera Paz. O. Salvin, Esq. [C.]. VOL. XIV.

j. Q ad. sk.	El Paraiso, Guatemala (Salvin). Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll,
k. Q ad. sk.		
l. 3 ad. sk.	Mirabayes, Nicoya, Costa Rica (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. 2 ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).	Sclater Coll.
p. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé).	Sclater Coll.
q. d ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. 3 ad. sk.	Southern slope, Volcan de Chi-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
7. 0 au. sk.	riqui $(Arc\acute{e})$.	Sarvin-Countair Con,
s. ♀ ad. sk.	Mina de Chorcha, Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Isthmus of	Salvin Godman Coll
e. o au. sa.	Panama (Hughes).	Sarvin-Godinan Con.
u, v. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$w, x. \not \subseteq ad. sk.$	Panama (McLeannan).	Sclater Coll.
$y, z. \ \mathcal{J} \ \mathcal{Q} \ \text{ad. sk.}$	Manaure, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (Simons).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a', d ad. sk.	Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta,	Sclater Coll.
a. o ad. sk.	U. S. C. (Simons).	Sciater Coll.

4. Muscivora occidentalis. (Plate XV.)

Muscivora occidentalis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 282; id. Cat. A. B. p. 226; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 50; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 557, et 1885, p. 121 (Western Ecuador).

Above dark fulvous brown; large expanded crest scarlet, tipped with bright purple; wings blackish edged with fulvous; wing-coverts slightly spotted with pale fulvous at the tips; rump bright fulvous; tail uniform pale rufous: below pale fulvous; throat whitish; under wing-coverts and margins of inner webs of wing-feathers pale fulvous; bill—upper mandible horn-colour, lower pale yellowish; feet pale brown: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.3, tail 2.7. Female similar, but rather smaller and crest yellow.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

This is perhaps the most distinct of the four species of *Muscivora*, being immediately recognizable by its generally pale fulvous colouring. The bill is not quite so long as in *M. mexicana*.

a, b. ♂♀ad. sk. c. ♂ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser). Babahoyo (Fraser).	Sclater Coll. Gould Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (Illing-worth).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e,f . δ ad. sk.		Salvin-Godman Coll.

63. HIRUNDINEA.

Hirundinea, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. An. i. p. 46 (1837) H. bellicosa. Phoneutria, Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat. t. lxvii. (1850)* . . H. bellicosa.

This not unappropriately named type is remarkable for its long wings and short tarsi. It embraces three distinct species, which occupy separate geographical areas from Colombia to N. Argentina.

Key to the Species.

A. Rump black like the back.

Tail uniform 1. ferruginea, p. 195.
Tail with inner webs partly red 2. sclateri, p. 195.
B. Rump ferruginous red. 3. bellicosa, p. 196.

1. Hirundinea ferruginea.

Todus ferrugineus, Gm. S. N. i. p. 446; Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 267. Hirundinea ferruginea, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 113 (Rio Negro); id. Ibis, 1873, p. 27; Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 150 (Bogota); id. Ibis, 1869, p. 196, pl. v. fig. 2, et 1882, p. 164; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 51; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 297 (Brit. Guiana).

Above sooty black; wings and tail black; outer webs of inner primaries at their bases ferruginous red: beneath dark ferruginous red; chin whitish; under wing-coverts and broad inner margins of wing-coverts similar but rather paler; bill and feet black: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 4.4, tail 3.2. Female similar.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Lower Amazonia.

a, b. ♂♀ ad. sk. Roraima, British Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. (Whitely).

c. Q ad. sk. Twek-quay Mt., Carimang r. Salvin-Godman Coll.

(Whitely).

d. 3 ad. sk. Rio Içanna, N. Brazil (Nat- Sclater Coll. terer).

2. Hirundinea sclateri.

Hirundinea bellicosa, Scl. Ibis, 1869, p. 196, t. v. fig. 2; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 537.

Myiarchus ferrugineus, Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves, p. 154. Hirundinea ferruginea, Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 150 (Bogota).

Hirundinea sclateri, Reinh. Fuglef. Camp. Bras. p. 147 (1870); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 51; Scl. Ibis, 1882, p. 164; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 21 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii., p. 297.

Above sooty black; wings blackish, with a large ferruginous red blotch which occupies the greater part of the inner primaries and adjoining secondaries; tail blackish, basal two thirds of all the lateral rectrices ferruginous red: beneath dark ferruginous red; chin whitish; under wing-coverts and inner webs of wing-feathers, except at their tips, similar, but rather brighter; bill and feet black: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 4.5, tail 3.2. Female similar.

Hab. Colombia and Peru.

The greater extent of the red on the wing, and the presence of the same colour on the inner webs of the lateral rectrices at once distinguish this species from H. ferruginea.

a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk.

Bogota. Bogota, U. S. C. Sclater Coll. Purchased.

3. Hirundinea bellicosa.

Suiriri roxo obscuro, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 129.

Tyrannus bellicosus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxv. p. 74; id. Enc. Meth.

Hirundinea bellicosa, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 314 (Bolivia); Hartl. Ind. Az. p. 12; Scl. Ibis, 1869, p. 196, et 1832, p. 164; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 51; Reinhardt, Fugelf. Camp. Bras. p. 144; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 537 (C. Peru); Forbes, Ibis, 1881, p. 343 (N.E. Brazil); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 607 (Arg. Rep.); Berl. et Ther. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 135 (Rio Grande do Sul); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 151.

Muscicapa rupestris, Max. Reise, i. p. 345.

Platyrhynchus rupestris, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 977.

Hirundinea rupestris, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 113; Scl. Ibis, 1869, p. 198, pl. v. fig. 3; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 615 (Bolivia). Muscivora ferruginea, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 505; Euler, J. f. O.

1867, p. 232 (nest).

Phoneutria ferruginea, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 65.

Hirundinea ferruginea, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 225 (excl. syn.).

Platyrhynchus hirundinaceus, Spir, Av. Bras. ii. p. 11, t. 13. fig. 1. Tyrannus pyrrhophæus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxv.; id. Enc. Méth. p. 847.

Above sooty brown; wings blackish, with a large ferruginous red blotch occupying the greater portion of the inner primaries and secondaries; rump and greater part of the tail-feathers ferruginous red, apical portion of tail-feathers blackish: beneath ferruginous red; throat greyish; under wing-coverts and inner webs of wingfeathers, except the tips, similar to belly, but brighter; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4.3, tail 2.2. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, and Argentina. The red rump at once distinguishes this species.

The fed fump at once distinguishes this species.		
a. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes).	Sclater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d . β ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (Joy-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	ner).	
e. & ad. sk.	Ypanema, Brazil (Natterer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$f, g. \ \ \ \ $ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul,	Salvin-Godman Coll.
070 0 1	Brazil (Joyner).	
h, i. Ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
a Ad ok	Brazil	M. Claussen [P]

Ad. sk. Catamarca, Arg. Rep. (White). Sclater Coll. k. Ad. sk. $l, m. \ \Omega \ ad. sk.$

Fuente de Andalgala, Catamarca, Salvin-Godman Coll. Arg. Rep. (White).

Tilotilo, Prov. Yungas, Bolivia Salvin-Godman Coll. n. Ad. sk. (Buckley).

64. CNIPODECTES.

Cnipodectes, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 281 . . . C. subbrunneus.



Bill and foot of Cnipodectes.

Of the correct position of this form I am by no means certain. The bill is shorter and broader than in *Hirundinea*, and the wings are short and rounded. The tarsi are rather short.

Cnipodectes extends from Panama to Amazonia.

Key to the Species.

A.	Larger; bill broader	1.	subbrunneus, p. 197.
В.			minor, p. 197.

1. Cnipodectes subbrunneus. (Plate XVI.)

Cyclorhynchus subbrunneus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, pp. 282, 295. Myiochanes subbrunneus, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 232. Cnipodectes subbrunneus, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 51 (part.); iid. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 281 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 514 (Antioquia); Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1885, pp. 118, 123 (Ecuador).

Above olivaceous brown; wings blackish, margined with rufous; tail nearly uniform brown, but centres of the webs darker: beneath cinereous, washed with brown on the breast and flanks; middle of belly lighter, whitish; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale fulvous; bill—upper mandible black, lower whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3-4, tail 3-3.

Hab. Ecuador and Colombia.

a. Ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll. (Type
b. & ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (Fraser).	of the species.) Sclater Coll.
 c. Ad. sk. d. S ad. sk. 	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (<i>Illingworth</i>). Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. O au. sa.	(Salmon).	Carvin-Godman Con.

2. Cnipodectes minor.

Cnipodectes subbrunneus, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 281.
Cnipodectes minor, Scl. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 654: Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii.
p. 294.

Similar to C. subbrunneus, but smaller, and bill narrower: whole length 5.7 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.5.

Hab, Peru, Ecuador, and Panama.

I am not sure that this form is properly separable from the preceding, but the difference in size is considerable.

a. d ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (Bartlett).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
 b. ♂ ad. sk. c. ♂ ad. sk. d. Ad. sk. 	Chamicuros, E. Peru. Chamicuros, E. Peru (<i>Hauxwell</i>) Sta. Rita, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>).	E. Bartlett [C.]. Gould Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll
e. & ad.; f. Ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

65. MYIOBIUS.	Type.
Tyrannula, Sw. Zool. Journ. iii. p. 358 (1827)	M. barbatus.
Myiobius, Gray, List of Gen. ed. i. p. 30 (1840)	M. barbatus.
Platyrhynchus, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 9 (1825)	M. barbatus.
Pyrrhomyias, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 66	
(1859)	M. vieillotides.
Myiophobus, Reichenb. Orn. Syst. Nat. t. lxvii.	35
(1850),,	M. nævius.*

This is an extensive genus embracing upwards of twenty species, of small size, which extend nearly all over the Neotropical Region. The bill is rather short and much broadened; the gape is well armed with rictal bristles; the wings are rather long, and the tarsi short. Nearly all the males show a brightly coloured, half-concealed, vertical crest, which is in some cases absent, or differently coloured in the female.

Key to the Species.

Key to the Species	F.
A. Wings not banded; a conspicuous pale cervine rump-band; tail dark.	
a. Breast pale fawn-colour	1. barbatus, p. 199.
b. Breast dark fulvous.	
Smaller; bill weaker	sulphureipygius, p. 200.
Smaller; bill weaker	3. villosus, p. 201.
B. Wings banded or edged; rump-band more	
or less rufous.	
c. Under surface ferruginous; throat	
similar.	
Back dark olivaceous	4. cinnamomeus, p. 202.
Back dark olivaceous	5. vieillotides, p. 202.
d. Under surface ochraceous.	
Throat grey; tail rufous	6. erythrurus, p. 203.
Throat grey; tail rufous Throat ochraceous; tail cinereous	7. rufescens, p. 204.
C. Rump bright yellow; wings not banded.	, ,
e, Tail rufous, tipped with blackish.	
With a white frontal band	8. ornatus, p. 204.
With two white frontal spots	9. stellatus, p. 204.
With two white frontal spots	9. stellatus, p. 204.

f. Tail wholly rufous.
Throat olive, like the breast 10. phænicurus, p. 205. Throat greyish
D. Uniform above; no rump-band.
g. Breast not striated, olivaceous.
a'. Upper surface yellowish olive 12. flavicans, p. 205.
b'. Upper surface greenish olive.
Without a white line round the eye
eye 13. phænicomitra, p. 206.
With a white line round the eye. 14. superciliosus, p. 206.
h. Breast not striated, fulvous.
c'. Bill broader; lower surface yellowish.
Smaller 15. pulcher, p. 207.
Smaller
d'. Bill narrower; lower surface ochra-
ceous 17. subochraceus, p. 208.
i. Breast more or less striated.
e'. Wing-bands bright rufous 18. roraimæ, p. 208.
f'. Wing-bands ochraceous.
a". Breast strongly striated 19. nævius, p. 209.
$b^{\prime\prime}$. Breast lightly striated.
Crest red
Crest yellow

1. Myiobius barbatus.

Le Barbichon de Cayenne, Daub, Pl. Enl. 830. fig. 1. Muscicapa fasciata, Müll. Naturs. Suppl. p. 172 (1776)? Muscicapa barbata, Gm. S. N. i. p. 933 (1789); Lath. Ind. Orn. i. Myiobius barbatus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii, p. 67; Scl. P. Z. S.

1860, pp. 282, 295 (Ecuador); id. Cat. A. B. p. 225; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 328, viii. p. 8 (Panama); Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 501; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 113; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 751, 1873, p. 281, et 1879, p. 514; iid. Nomencl. p. 51; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 332, et 1882, p. 21; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 298; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 118; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 295 (Br. Guiana).

Muscipeta barbata, Sw. Zool. Ill. ii. pl. 116; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 934. Platyrhynchus xanthopygius, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 9, pl. 9. fig. 1.

Muscicapa eupogon, Licht. Mus. Berol.

Myiobius xanthopygius, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 465; id. Cat. A. B. p. 225; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 67; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 189; Euler, J. f. O. 1868, p. 185; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 113; Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 88; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 537.

Myiobius atricaudus, Lawr. Ibis, 1863, p. 183; id. Ann. L. N. Y. viii. p. 8 (Panama); Scl. et Salv. P.Z. S. 1864, p. 360; Salv. P.Z. S. 1870, p. 198 (Veragua).

Whiskered Flycatcher, Lath. G. H. vi. p. 245.

Above olive-green; vertical crest yellow, tipped with olive; wings blackish, slightly margined with brownish; broad band across the rump pale lemon-yellow; upper tail-coverts and tail brownish black: beneath pale fulvous, whiter on the throat; belly pale lemon-yellow; under tail-coverts fulvous; under wing-coverts white; bill dark brown, base of the lower mandible white; feet pale brown: whole length 5.2 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.4. Female

similar, but rather smaller, and yellow of the crest not so well developed.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, and

Veragua.

The tail is rather darker in specimens from Panama and Ecuador, and it is perhaps possible to recognize this form as a subspecies, but in some specimens from Guiana I find the tail very nearly as dark.

a. Subsp. atricauda.

a. ♂ ad. sk. b, c. ♂ ad.;	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé). Panama (McLeannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.		
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Panama ($McLeannan$).	Sclater Coll.
$f, g, \beta \supseteq ad. sk.$	Esmeraldas, Ecuador ($Fraser$).	Sclater Coll.
h. of ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
i. d ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

j, k. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	b. Subsp. typica.	
l, m. ♂♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Q ad. sk.	Camacusa, Br. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, p. ♂ ad. sk. ♂ ad. sk.	Roraima, Br. Guiana (Whitely). River Atapurow, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
 r. \(\mathcal{\pi} \) ad. sk. s. Ad. sk. t-w. Ad. sk. x, y. Ad. sk. 	Oyapoc, Cayenne. Amazons. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Brazil.	Sclater Coll, Purchased. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

2. Myiobius sulphureipygius.

Tyrannula sulphureipygia, Scl. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 296.
Myiobius sulphureipygius, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 465; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 442, et 1873, p. 373; id. Cat. A. B. p. 226; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 399; iid. Nomencl. p. 51; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 8, ix. p. 114; Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 148, et 1870, p. 198; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 308: Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M. vi. p. 402.
Myiobius citrinopygius, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 67.
Myiobius mexicanus, Cab. in Mus. Berol.

Above olive-green; vertical crest bright yellow, tipped with olive; wings brownish black, slightly margined with brownish; a broad band across the rump pale sulphur-yellow; upper tail-coverts and tail blackish: beneath brownish fulvous; throat whitish, middle of belly yellowish; under wing-coverts pale fulvous; bill brown, base of lower mandible pale; feet pale brown: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·5, tail 2·3. Female similar, but rather smaller and yellow crest absent or not so well developed.

Hab. Mexico and Central America down to Chiriqui.

This form principally differs from M. barbatus in the darker fulvous colour of the body below. It is also rather larger in size.

a. Ad. sk.	Mexico (Sallé).	Sclater Coll. (Type or the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Cordova, Mexico.	A. Sallé [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (Gaumer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	BritishHonduras(Blancaneaux).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. & ad. sk.; f.	Sources of Rio de la Passion,	Salvin-Godman Coll.
Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (Salvin).	
g. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (Salvin).	Tweeddale Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
j, k. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [C.].
l. Ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (Belt).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (Carmiol).	Sclater Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$q, r, \beta \circ \alpha$ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. Juv. sk.	Chiriqui (Arcé).	Sclater Coll.

3. Myiobius villosus.

Myiobius villosus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, pp. 93, 465; id. Cat. A. B. p. 226;
Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, pp. 514, 615; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 21;
id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 299; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1885, pp. 91, 116.
Myiobius xanthopygius, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 537.

Above dark olive-green; vertical crest lemon-yellow, tipped with olive; wings blackish, slightly margined with brownish olive; broad band across the rump pale sulphur-yellow; upper tail-coverts and tail dark brownish black: beneath deep fulvous, throat whitish; middle of belly yellowish; under wing-coverts white, tinged with fulvous; bill dark brown, pale at the base of the lower mandible; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.4. Female similar, but rather smaller, and yellow in crest absent or not so apparent.

Hab. Ecuador, Colombia, Peru, and Bolivia.

This is a close ally of *M. sulphureipygius*, and in some cases difficult to distinguish in plumage; but it appears to be a larger and stronger bird, with more robust beak, and rictal bristles more developed.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Nanegal, Ecuador (Fraser).	
	of the	types of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll. (One
	of the	types of the species.)
c, d. Ad. sk.	Ecuador.	J. Gould, Esq.
e. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Frontino, U. S. C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Q ad. sk.	Frontino, U. S. C.	T. K. Salmon [C.].
h. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
i. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Prov. Yungas, Bolivia	Salvin-Godman Coll.
**	(Buckley).	

4. Myiobius cinnamomeus.

Muscipeta cinnamomea, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 49 (1837); d'Orb. Voy., Ois. t. 34, figs. 1, 2.

Muscipeta vieillotii, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 321.

Myiobius pyrrhopterus, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 289.

Tyrannula pyrrhoptera, Bp. Consp. i. p. 191.

Tyrannula cinnamomea, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 149.

Myiobius cinnamomeus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 554, et 1860, p. 466; id. Cat. A. B. p. 226; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. pp. 328, 472; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 186, et 1879, pp. 514, 615; iid. Nomencl. p. 51; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 537, 1879, p. 235, et 1882, p. 21; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 299; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 91 (Ecuador). Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 66.

Above dark olive, head rufous; concealed vertical crest bright vellow; wings blackish, edges of coverts and a large patch occupying the basal portion of the secondaries bright ferruginous red; slight uropygial band fulvous; tail blackish brown: beneath deep ferruginous, rather duller on the throat; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers bright rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 4.8 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.2. Female similar.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

a. Ad. st. Bolivia. b. Ad. st. S. America. Bogota, U. S. C. c, d. Ad. st. e, f. Ad. sk. Bogota, U. S. C. g. Ad. sk. Bogota, U. S. C. h. Ad. sk. Bogota. $i, j, \beta \subseteq ad. sk.$ Santa Elena, U. S. C. (Salmon). k. Ad. sk. Jima, Ecuador (Buckley). d ad. sk. Pinipi, Ecuador (Fraser). m. Ad. sk. Cosnipata, Peru (Whitely). Simacu, Bolivia (Buckley). Simacu, Bolivia (Buckley). Sclater Coll. p. Ad. sk.

T. Bridges [C.]. Purchased. J. Gould, Esq. Sclater Coll. Purchased. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Myiobius vieillotides.

Tyrannula vieillotioides, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1848, p. 174. Myiobius vieillotides, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 466; id. Cat. A. B. p. 226; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 168; iid. Nomencl. p. 51; Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 125 (Santa Marta). Pyrrhomyias heinei, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 66.

Above ferruginous brown; head darker, with a concealed vertical crest of bright yellow; wings blackish brown; tips of coverts and a large patch occupying the basal portion of the secondaries bright ferruginous red; tail ferruginous red, with large central blackish blotches along the shafts which increase towards the ends: beneath deep ferruginous red; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers like the belly but rather brighter; bill and feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.4. Female similar.

Hab. Coast of Colombia and Venezuela.

This species is nearly allied to *M. cinnamomeus*, but distinguishable by its rufous back and the rufous bases of the tail-feathers.

6. Myiobius erythrurus.

Myiobius erythrurus, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1844, i. p. 249, pl. 5. fig. 1; id. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 701; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 70, et 1860, pp. 295, 466; id. Cat. A. B. p. 226; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 472, ix. p. 114; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 308; Felz. Orn. Bras. p. 114; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 578, 595, 751, et 1873, pp. 186, 281; iid. Nomencl. p. 51; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 538, et 1882, p. 21; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 301; Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 148, et 1870, p. 198; id. Ibis, 1885, p. 297 (Br. Guian.); Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 64; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 557, et 1885, p. 121. Tyrannula erythrura, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 149.

Above greyish olive, lower back and tail bright rufous; wings blackish edged with rufous: beneath bright fulvous; throat greyish; bill brown, pale at the base of the lower mandible; feet pale whitish brown: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 2, tail 1.6. Female similar.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, Peru, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, and

Costa Rica.

The absence of the coloured vertical crest, the small size, and the pure rufous tail at once distinguish this species.

Pare		
a. ♂ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b, c. ♂♀ ad.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
sk. d. ♂ ad. sk.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana	$Salvin\hbox{-}GodmanColl.$
e. Ad. sk.	(Whitely). Albina, Surinam. Rio Capim, Pará, Lower Amazons	C. Bartlett [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. d ad. sk.	(Wallace). Yquitos, Upper Amazons (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
 g. ♂ ad. sk. h. ♂ ad. sk. 	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.j, k. Ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (Whitely). Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. m. ♂ ad. sk. 	Rio Napo. Esmeraldas, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk. o. Ad. sk.	Bogota. Bogota.	Sclater Coll. Purchased.
p. Ad. sk. q . Q ad. sk.	Chepo, Isthm. of Panama (Arcé). Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. o ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

s, t. o Q ad. sk. Angostura, Costa Rica (Carmiol).

7. Myiobius rufescens.

Myiobius rufescens, Salvad. Att. Soc. It. 1864, p. 152; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, pp. 174, 569: iid. Nomencl. p. 51; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 538, 1879, p. 235, et 1880, p. 203; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 303. Myiobius nationi, Scl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 99, t. xi. fig. 1.

Above cinercous, slightly mixed with ochraceous, rump ochraceous; concealed vertical crest yellow or reddish yellow; terminal spots on both rows of coverts and external borders of secondaries rufous; tail cinercous, with pale tips to the feathers: beneath ochraceous, paler and more whitish on the throat; under wing-coverts ochraceous; bill blackish, feet brown: whole length 4-5 inches, wing 2-2, tail 2. Female similar, but crest not so well developed.

Hab. Western Peru.

The cinereous back and ochraceous under surface at once distinguish this species.

a, b. ♂ ad. sk. Lima, Peru (Nation). Sclater Coll. (Types of M. nationi.)
c. ♀ ad. sk. Tambo Valley, S.W. Peru (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. Myiobius ornatus.

Tyrannula ornata, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1853, p. 57; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 113, pl. 66. fig. 2.

Myiobius ornatus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 466; id. Cat. A. B. p. 226; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 51; Cab. J. f. O. 1873, p. 158; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 557.

Above olive-green, head blackish; sides of head cinereous; narrow front white; concealed vertical crest lemon-yellow; lores white; rump bright sulphur-yellow; wings blackish brown, slightly edged with olivaceous; tail at the base rufous, passing into blackish brown at the end: beneath olive-green, throat passing into cinereous; belly and crissum bright sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts olivaceous; inner margins of secondaries whitish; bill blackish: feet dark brown: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 1.8. Female similar.

Hab. Colombia.

a, b. Ad. st. Purchased. Bogota. Gould Coll. Bogota. c. Ad. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll. d. Ad. sk. Purchased. Bogota. e. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. f-h. Ad. sk. Bogota. Pasto, Ecuador (Lehmann). Salvin-Godman Coll. i. Ad. sk.

9. Myiobius stellatus.

Myiobius ornatus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 144 (Ecuador).
Myiobius stellatus, Cab. J. f. O. 1873, p. 158; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 557, 1884, p. 297, et 1885, pp. 117, 121.

Like M. ornatus but smaller, basal half of the tail yellow, then

rufous, apical portion blackish: edges of secondaries and tertiaries somewhat rufescent, abdomen and rump brighter yellow, breast more yellowish.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

This form appears to me to be barely separable from M, ornatus; but having only one specimen to judge from, I prefer to state the points by which Messrs. Berlepsch and Taczanowski (P. Z. S. 1883, p. 557) think it may be recognized.

a. Ad. sk.

Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser). Salvin-Godman Coll.

10. Myiobius phœnicurus.

Tyrannula phœnicura, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 113, pl. 66, fig. 1. Myiobius phœnicurus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 70, et 1860, p. 466; id. Cat. A. B. p. 226; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 51; iid. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 186; Cab. J. f. O. 1873, p. 158; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 538; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 302; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 91 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green; nape and sides of the head cinereous; crown black, with a concealed vertical crest lemon-yellow; narrow front white; wings blackish, with slight rufous edgings; rump bright lemon-yellow; tail chestnut-red: beneath yellowish olive; throat cinereous; lower part of the belly bright yellow; under wingcoverts pale rufous; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 1.8. Female similar.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

The pure chestnut-red tail at once distinguishes this form from the preceding.

a. Ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. c, d. Ad. sk. Rio Napo. Rio Napo.

Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).

Sclater Coll. Gould Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

11. Myiobius aureiventris.

Myiobius aureiventris, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1873, p. 782.

Very nearly similar to M. phænicurus, and apparently only distinguishable by its rather larger size and very pale greyish, nearly white throat.

Hab. Southern Peru.

a. Ad. sk.

Sclater Coll. (Type Cosnipata, Peru (Whitely). of the species.)

b. ♀ad.; c. Ad. sk. Cosnipata, Peru (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. Myiobius flavicans. (Plate XVII.)

Myiobius flavicans, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 464; id. Cat. A. B. p. 227; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 781, et 1879, p. 514; iid. Nomencl. p. 51; Berl, et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 297.

Above yellowish olive; concealed vertical erest orange or yellow:

line round the eye yellowish; wings dark ashy brown; tips of the coverts and outer margins of wing-feathers fulvous; tail ashy brown, with slight olivaceous edgings: beneath yellowish, brighter on the middle of the belly and passing into olivaceous on the flanks; under wing-coverts pale yellow; inner margins of wing-feathers fulvous; bill horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 4.8 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.1. Female similar, but without the concealed orange or yellow crest.

Hab. Ecuador and Colombia.

This is a very distinct species, at once distinguishable by its mainly olive and yellow dress. As in other members of the genus, the crest seems to vary in tint from yellow to orange or reddish.

a. Ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
 Ad. sk. 	Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Antioquia, Colombia (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia.	Salmon [C.].
f-i dad.; j, k .	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
♀ad. sk.		
l. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
m. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. st.	Aragua, Venezuela.	Purchased.

13. Myiobius phœnicomitra.

Myiobius phœnicomitra, Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 91.

Above olive-green; concealed vertical crest reddish orange; wings blackish, with slight fulvous edgings to the coverts and outer secondaries; tail ashy black, with slight olivaceous edgings; beneath yellowish, brighter on the middle of the belly and more olivaceous on the breast and flanks; inner margins of wing-feathers pale fulvous; bill dark cinereous, lower mandible whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 4·4 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·1. Female similar, but vertical crest absent or less developed.

Hab. Ecuador.

Apparently separable from M. flavicans by the much greener tint of the olive above and paler colour below.

 $a,\,b.$ 3 9 ad. sk. Mapoto, Ecuador (Stolzmann). Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimens.)

14. Myiobius superciliosus.

Myiobius superciliosus, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1874, p. 538, et 1882, p. 21. Myiobius superciliaris, *Tacz. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 306.

Above olive-green, with a slight brownish tinge on the lower back; concealed vertical crest yellow; slight superciliary mark and line round the eye yellowish; wings blackish, slightly edged with fulvous; tail dark brown: beneath yellowish, brighter on the

middle of the belly; under wing-coverts pale yellow, inner margins of wing-feathers fulvous; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 4·7 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·2. Female similar, but rather paler and without the yellow vertical crest.

Hab. Peru.

I have only a single female specimen of this species before me. It seems to be closely allied to *M. flavicans*, and I am somewhat inclined to doubt its real distinctness. M. Taczanowski (Orn. Pér. ii. p. 307) has pointed out what appear to be the differences.

a. Jr. sk. Cochocho, Peru (Stolzmann). Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

15. Myiobius pulcher.

Myiobius pulcher, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 464; id. Cat. A. B.
p. 227; id. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 100, pl. xi. fig. 2, et 1873, p. 780
Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 51; Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M. iv. p. 177;
Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 302.

Above olive, with a yellow tinge; head darker; concealed vertical crest bright orange; wings blackish; broad edgings of the wing-coverts and outer margins of external secondaries pale fulvous; tail ashy brown: beneath yellowish, passing into fulvous yellow on the breast; under wing-coverts pale yellow; inner margins of wing-feathers pale fulvous; upper mandible blackish, lower whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 2, tail 1.6. Female similar, but vertical crest less developed.

Hab. Ecuador and Peru.

This bird may be recognized by its small size and the conspicuous bands across the wing-coverts.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.d. Ad. sk.e. Ad. sk.	Ecuador. Intac, Ecuador (<i>Buckley</i>). Huasampilla, Peru (<i>Whitely</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

16. Myiobius bellus.

Myiobius bellus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1862, p. 111; id. Cat. A. B. p. 360; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 51.

Elainea ferrugineiceps, Pelz. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxxii. p. 447 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green, with a slight brownish tinge; head cinereous, with a concealed vertical crest of deep orange; wings blackish; broad tips of two rows of wing-coverts and external margins of outer secondaries fulvous: tail ashy brown: beneath yellowish, paler on the throat, and passing into fulvous on the breast; under wing-coverts pale yellow, inner margins of wing-feathers fulvous; bill—upper mandible blackish, lower whitish; feet blackish: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.1.

Hab. Colombia.

Very closely allied to M. pulcher, but larger in size, and of a darker fulvous on the breast.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)
c, d. Ad. sk.e. Ad. sk.	Bogota. Colombia.	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

17. Myiobius subochraceus.

Myiobius subochraceus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1887, p. 50.

Above dull olive-green, rather more ochraceous on the rump; wings blackish, with broad tips to both rows of coverts and external margins of secondaries pale fulvous; tail dark cinereous: beneath bright ochraceous, more yellowish in the middle of the belly; under wing-coverts pale ochraceous; bill dark brown; feet black: whole length 4-7 inches, wing 2-5, tail 2-6.

Hab. Bolivia.

The specimen described is apparently a female of a third species of the group of *M. pulcher*, distinguished by its large size and the uniform ochraceous colouring below. There is just a faint appearance of bright colour on the crown, so that the male would probably have a concealed orange crest. The bill is rather narrower and more clongated than in the two preceding species.

The second specimen (b), which I have temporarily placed here, is probably the young of a different species. It is more of an olive-green above, and the form of the bill comes quite close to

M. pulcher.

a. Jr. sk.	Tilotilo, Prov. Yungas, Bolivia	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Jr. sk.	(Buckley). Tilotilo, Prov. Yungas, Bolivia (Buckley).	(Type of the species.) Salvin-Godman Coll. (Probably different.)

18. Myiobius roraimæ. (Plate XVIII.)

Myiobius roraimæ, Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1883, p. 207; Salvin, Ibis, 1885, p. 297.

Above olive-brown; head with a concealed reddish crest; wings blackish, two broad bars across the wing-coverts and external margins of outer secondaries rufous; tail brown; beneath pale yellowish; breast and sides slightly freckled with cinereous; under wing-coverts white; inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamoneous; upper mandible brown, lower whitish; feet dark brown; whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·5. Female similar, but red crest absent or but slightly indicated.

Hab. Interior of British Guiana.

A very distinct species, perhaps most nearly allied to M. neevius, but larger and of quite a different colour below.

a-c. & ad.; d, e. Q ad. sk. $f, g. \ \exists \ \Omega \text{ ad. sk.}$

h. & ad. sk.

Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Roraima, Brit. Guiana

(Whitely). Twek-quey, Carimang r.,

Brit, Guiana (Whitely).

Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.) Sclater Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

19. Myiobius nævius.

Gobe-mouche à poitrine tachetée de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 574.

Muscicapa nævia, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 34 (1783).

Muscicapa virgata, Gm. S. N. i. p. 948.

Platyrhynchus chrysoceps, Spie, Av. Bras. ii. p. 10, pl. 11. fig. 2.

Muscipeta chrysoceps, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 940.

Muscicapa flammiceps, Temm. Pl. Col. 144. fig. 3 (\mathfrak{P}).

Myiobius auriceps, Gray in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 47.

Muscipeta virgata, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 320; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 486.

Tyrannula ferruginea, Sw. Orn. Dr. pl. 53.

 Tyrannula chrysoceps, Hartl. Verz. Mus. Brem. p. 49.
 Myiobius nævius, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 466, et 1873, p. 780; id. Cat. A. B. p. 227; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 89; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 189, 1868, pp. 138, 142, 168, 1873, pp. 186, 281, 1876, p. 16, et 1879, pp. 514, 615; *iid. Nomencl.* p. 51; *Pelz. Orn. Bras.* p. 114; *Wyatt, Ibis*, 1871, p. 333; *Berl. J. f. O.* 1873, p. 259, et 1884, p. 303; *Layard, Ibis*, 1873, p. 383; *Salv. P. Z. S.* 1867, p. 148, et 1870, p. 198; id. Ibis, 1885, p. 297 (Br. Guian.); Forbes, This, 1881, p. 343; White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 607; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 21; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 305; Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 136 (Rio Grande do Sul); Reinh. Fuglef. Camp. Bras. p. 142; Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 201 (Entrerios); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 151.

Myiophobus nævius, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 69.

Above brown: lores whitish: concealed vertical crest red or yellow; wings blackish, two bands across the coverts and outer margins of external secondaries pale rufous or fulvous, sometimes whitish; tail dark brown: beneath fulvous white; sides of throat, breast, and flanks more or less distinctly flammulated with brown; under wing-coverts pale fulvous; bill brown, lower mandible whitish; feet blackish: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.3. Female similar, but concealed crest yellow or absent.

Hab. Veragua and South America down to Argentine Republic.

The colour of the crest in this species seems to vary from red to yellow; it is not quite evident from marked specimens that this is sexual, but such is, I suspect, the case.

a. of ad. sk. b. ♀ ad. sk. c. Ad. sk.

Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé). Castillo, Veragua (Arcé). Lion Hill Station, Panama (McLeannan).

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

d. Jr. sk.

Paraiso Station, Panama (Hughes).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

e. 2 ad. sk.	Medellin, U.S.C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin Coll.
$g, h. \circ ad. sk.$	Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Carúpano, Venezuela (Goe- ring).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
k, l. ♂ ad.; m. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, British Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. of ad. sk.	Cavenne (Jelski).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. o ad. sk.	Para (Layard).	Tweeddale Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q, r. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Berlepsch).	Sclater Coll.
t. 3 ad.; u.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul,	Salvin-Godman Coll.
Ad. sk.	Brazil (Joyner).	
v, w. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
x. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
y. ♂ ad. sk.	Oran, Salta, Arg. Rep. (White).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. d ad. sk.	Oran, Salta, Arg. Rep.	Sclater Coll.
	(White).	
a'. ♂ ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres.	Zool. Soc. Coll. (Type of M. auriceps.)
b'. of ad.; c', d'.	Flores, Buenos Aires, Arg.	Sclater Coll.
♀ ad. sk.	Rep. (White).	
e'. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

20. Myiobius crypterythrus.

Myiobius crypterythrus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 464; id. Cat. A. B. p. 227; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 558, et 1884, p. 297; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 92; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 326, et 1880, p. 203; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 304.

Above sooty brown; lores whitish; concealed vertical crest bright red; wings blackish, two broad bands across the coverts and outer margins of outer secondaries pale rufous; tail brown: beneath dirty white; breast obsoletely flammulated with dark cinereous; under wing-coverts whitish; bill brown; feet blackish: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.2.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

I was inclined at one time to reunite this species to *M. nævius*; but Messrs. Taczanowski and Berlepsch hold to its distinctness. It is certainly much darker above than any specimen of *M. nævius*, and much more obsoletely striated below.

a. d ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. d ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
 c. ♂ ad. sk. d, e. Ad. sk. 	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (Fraser). Quito, Ecuador.	Sclater Coll. Gould Coll.

21. Myiobius cryptoxanthus.

Myiobius cryptoxanthus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 445; id. Cat. A. B. p. 227; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, pp. 68, 92.

Above sooty brown; vertical crest bright yellow tipped with brown; wings blackish, two bars across the coverts and outer margins of external secondaries pale fulvous; tail pale brown: below whitish: breast obsoletely flammulated with pale cinereous; belly pale yellowish white; bill brown; feet blackish: whole length 4-5 inches, wing 2-3, tail 2. Female similar, but yellow crest very slightly indicated.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

The small size, pure yellow crest, and yellowish belly distinguish this species.

a. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. d ad. sk.	Zamora, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll. (Types
c. 2 ad. sk.	Gualaquiza, Ecuador ($Fraser$).	of the species.)

66. PYROCEPHALUS.

Pyrocephalus, Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 44 (1841) P. rubineus.

Pyrocephalus comes very close to Myiobius in structural characters, and is indeed hardly separable except for its slightly longer and less broadened bill and less developed rictal bristles. But its bright scarlet plumage renders it easily recognizable. The form extends from the Southern United States to Argentina and the Galapagos.

Key to the Species.

A. Head and body below bright scarlet.	
a. Female striated on breast.	
Smaller; darker above	1. rubineus, p. 211.
Larger; paler above	2. mexicanus, p. 213.
b. Female not striated on breast	3. nanus, p. 214.
B. Plumage uniform dark ashy	4. obscurus, p. 215.

1. Pyrocephalus rubineus.

Gobe-mouche rouge hupé, Daub. Pl. Enl. 675. fig. 2.
Muscicapa rubinus, Bodd. Table de Pl. Enl. p. 42.
Muscicapa coronata, Gm. S. N. i. p. 932.
Platyrhynchus coronatus, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 840.
Myiarchus coronatus, Tsch. Faun. Pér., Orn. p. 155; Cab. in Schomb.
Guian. iii. p. 700.
Pyrocephalus coronatus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 188; Burm. J. f. O. 1860,

p. 246 (rep. Arg.); Sternb. J. f. O. 1869, p. 261 (Buenos Ayres). Pyrocephalus rubineus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 67; Scl. P. Z. S. 1854, p. 113 (Eucador), 1855, p. 149 (Bogota), et 1866, p. 99 (Lima); id. Cat. A. B. p. 227; Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 475 (Texas); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 189 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 987 (Peru),

P 9

u. ♂ ad.; v.

♂ jr. sk. w. ♂ ad. sk.

x. ♂ ad. sk.

y. 3 ad. sk.

1868, p. 142 (Conchitas) et p. 175 (Peru), 1873, p. 281, et 1874, p. 538 (Peru), et 1879, p. 515 (Antioquia); iid. Nomencl. p. 51; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 114; Hudson, P. Z. S. 1872, p. 808; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 538, 1877, pp. 326, 332, 752 (Peru), 1879, p. 235, et 1880, p. 203 (N. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 307; Durnf. Ibis, 1877, p. 178 (Buenos Ayres); Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1879, p. 202, et 1880, p. 125 (Colombia); Gibson, Ibis, 1880, p. 27 (Buenos Ayres), et 1885, p. 280; Salv. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 424; id. Ibis, 1885, p. 297 (Br. Guiana); Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 136 (Rio Gr. do Sul); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 201 (Entrerios); Sel. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 152.

Pyrocephalus nanus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, pp. 46, 144 (Ecuador), et 1860,

pp. 282, 295 (Ecuador); *id. Cat. A. B.* p. 228. Suiriri coronata, *d'Orb. Voy.*, *Ois.* p. 336.

Pyrocephalus parvirostris, Gould, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 44, pl. vi.; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 67; Burm. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 456.

Muscipeta strigilata, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 900 (♀).

Pyrocephalus strigilatus, Reinh. Fuglef. Camp. Bras. p. 142. Pyrocephalus rubineus coronatus, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 310.

Above very dark cinereous; crested head and body beneath scarlet; bill and feet black: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·9, tail 2·3. Female. Above paler cinereous, beneath white; breast striated with cinereous; belly more or less rosy red.

Hab. South America, from Colombia down to Buenos Ayres.

It is in vain, I think, to attempt to make more than one species out of this widely-spread bird, though specimens from the west coast are usually smaller.

a. ♂ ad. st. b. ♂ ad. st.	Brit. Guiana (Schomburgk). Brit. Guiana.	Roy.Geogr.Soc.[P.]. Chev. Schomburgk
o. o au. su.	Ditt. Guiana.	
c. d ad. sk.	Valle Dupar, Santa Marta (Simons).	[P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.
$d. \ \ d. \ \ e, f.$ $\Omega \ \ \text{ad.} \ \ \text{sk.}$	Valencia, U. S. C. (Simons).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. 3 ad. sk.	Bogola.	Purchased.
h, i.	Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. d ad. sk.	Venezuela (Spence).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$l, m, \beta \text{ ad.}; n.$	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
♀ ad. sk.	- I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Column Coll.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Choco Bay, U.S.C.	Capt.Kellett & Lieut. Wood [P.].
p. & ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
q. d ad. sk.	Valley of Chillo, Quito (Ja-	Jardine Coll.
q. O au, sa.	meson).	saluine Con.
r, s. 3 ad.; t.	Guyaquil.	Capt.Kellett & Lieut.
♀ ad. sk.	v	Wood [P.].

Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser).

I. of Puna, Ecuador (Buckley).

Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).

Intac, Ecuador (Buckley).

Sclater Coll.

G. Barclay [P.].

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

z. Q ad. sk. Santa Rita, Ecuador (Buck-Salvin-Godman Coll. ley). Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell). a'. & ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. River Ucayali (Haurwell). b'. d ad. sk. J. Gould, Esq. e'. d ad. sk. Caterido Valley, S.W. Peru Salvin-Godman Coll. (Whitely). d', e.' ♂♀ ad. Islay, Peru. H. Whitely [C.]. sk. f'. ♀ ad. sk. Islay (Whitely). Tweeddale Coll. Tambo Valley, Peru g'. ♂ ad. sk. Tweeddale Coll. (Whitely). Payta, Peru (Markham). h'. 3 ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. i'. 3 ad. sk. Branas, Brazil (Reinhardt). Sclater Coll. j', k'. of ad.; l'. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Salvin-Godman Coll. d jr. sk. m'. d jr. sk. n'. d ad. st. Rio, Brazil. Sclater Coll. Buenos Ayres. C.Darwin C. (Type of P. parvirostris.) o'. 9 ad. sk. C.Darwin C.]. (Type Buenos Ayres. of P. parvirostris.) p' d ad. sk. Buenos Ayres (Haslehust). Salvin-Godman Coll. q', r'. $\sigma \circ \varphi$ ad. s', t'. $\circ \varphi$ ad. \circ sk. u'. $\circ \varphi$ ad. \circ sk. La Plata (Hudson). Sclater Coll. Mendoza, rep. Arg. Purchased. Mendoza? Sclater Coll. v'. 3 jr. sk. Rivedaria, rep. Arg. C. Durnford [C.]. w'. 9 ad. sk. Punta Lara, rep. Arg. C. Durnford [C.].

2. Pyrocephalus mexicanus.

Tyrannula coronata, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, i. p. 367 (Mexico). Pyrocephalus rubineus, Cass. B. Calif. p. 127, pl. 18; Scl. P. Z. S.

1856, p. 296; Baird, B. N. Am. p. 201.

Pyrocephalus mexicanus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, pp. 45, 56, 366, et 1864, p. 176 (Mexico); id. Ibis, 1859, p. 442; id. Cat. A. B. p. 227; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 68; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 399 (Guatemala); iid. Nomencl. p. 51; Lawr. Ann. Lyc, N. Y. ix. p. 201 (N. Yucatan); Boucard, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 448 (Yucatan).

Pyrocephalus rubineus, var. mexicanus, Baird, Brew., et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 387.

Pyrocephalus rubineus mexicanus, *Merrill*, *P. U. S. N. M.* i. p. 141 (Texas); *Coues, Key N. A. B.* 1884, p. 444; *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* v. p. 542 (California); *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 345.

Above dark cinereous; wings sometimes with slight whitish edgings; crested head and body beneath searlet; bill and feet black: whole length 5·3 inches, wing 3·3, tail 2·5. Female. Above cinereous, with slight whitish edgings to the wings: beneath dirty white, striated with cinereous on the breast; belly more or less suffused with rosaccous.

Hab. South California, Mexico, Yucatan, Belize, and Guatemala. Perhaps hardly more than a subspecies of P. rubineus, but generally recognizable by its larger size and rather lighter back.

a. d ad. sk.	Arizona, U.S.A.	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	La Paz, Lower California (Forrer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
 c. ♂ ad. sk. d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. st. 	Fort Yuma, Cal., U. S. A. Mexico.	S. Morcom [P.]. Purchased.
$f, g. \ d \ 2 \ ad. sk.$ $h, i. \ d \ 2 \ ad. sk.$	North Mexico (Ward). Mazatlan, W. Mexico (For- rer).	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
$j, k. \ d \ ? ad. sk.$	Oaxaca, W. Mexico (Fe-nochio).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
 d ad. sk. d ad. sk. 	Jalapa, Mexico (de Oca). Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
$n. \ d$ ad. sk. $o. \ d$ ad. sk. $p-r. \ d$ ad.; s .	Progreso, N. Yucatan (Devis). Northern Yucatan (Gaumer). Silam, Yucatan (Gaumer).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.
Q ad. sk. t. d ad. sk. u-z. d ad.; $a'-c'$.	Yucatan (Gaumer). Cozumel I., Yucatan (Gau-	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
$\begin{array}{c} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	Belize, British Honduras	C. Dyson [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.
g' . \eth ad. sk. h' , i' . \eth \mathbb{Q} ad. sk.	(Blancaneaux). Santana, Peten (Salvin). Pine-ridge of Poctum, Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
j'. d ad. sk.	Pine-ridge of Poctum, Gua- temala (Salvin).	Tweeddale Coll.
k'. d ad. sk.	Guatemala.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].

3. Pyrocephalus nanus.

Pyrocephalus nanus, Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 45, pl. 7; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 201 (N. Yucatan); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 323 (Galapagos Is.); iid. Nomencl. p. 51; Sundevall, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 125 (Galapagos Is.); Shurpe, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 66 (Charles Is.); Salv. Trans. Z. S. ix. p. 493; id. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 424 (Galapagos Is.).

Pyrocephalus dubius, Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 46.

Above blackish; crested head and body beneath scarlet, throat rather paler; bill and feet black: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.2. Female. Above cinereous, wings and tail darker, the former slightly edged with whitish: beneath white, with a faint rosy tint.

Hab. Galapagos.

The females of this diminutive insular form show hardly any or very faint traces of striations on the breast.

a, b. ♂ ad.; c. ♀	Indefatigable Island, Gala-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
ad.; $d-g$. Jr. sk. h , i . $\Diamond Q$ ad. sk.	pagos (<i>Habel</i>). Indefatigable Island, Gala-	O. Salvin [P.].
	pagos ($Habel$).	

j. & ad.; k. & Indefatigable Island, Galajr. sk. pagos (Habel). 1, m. of ad. sk. Charles Island, Galapagos (Markham). Charles Island, Galapagos. n-r. Q ad. sk. Bindloe Island, Galapagos s. & ad.; t, u. ਰ ir. sk. (Habel). v. & ad. sk. Galapagos. w, x. 3 ad.; y, z. Galapagos. Q ad. sk. a'. of ad.; b'-d'. Galapagos. Q ad. sk. e'. 9 ad. sk. Galapagos.

Sclater Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Commr. Cookson [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Capt. Kellett and Lt. Wood [P.]. Lt. Burnett and Capt. Fitzroy [P.]. C. Darwin [P.].
(Types of P. nanus.)

J. Gould, Esq. (Type of P. dubius.)

C. Dormin FC 7

4. Pyrocephalus obscurus.

Pyrocephalus obscurus, Gould, in Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 45 (1841); Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 46, 1864, p. 176 (Mexico), et 1866, p. 99 (Lima); id. Cat. A. B. p. 228.

Pyrocephalus rubineus obscurus, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 311. Myiarchus atropurpureus, Cab. in Tsch. F. P., Aves, p. 156 (1845).

Of a uniform dark cinereous, with occasional slight points of scarlet in some specimens; belly slightly stained with rosaceous: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.3. Female similar, but not so dark.

Hab. Western Peru.

- A 3 -4

I should have been inclined to consider this bird only a dark variety of P. rubineus, but such is not the opinion of those who have met with it in a state of nature (cf. Jelski, in Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 312). I think there may have been some mistake about the locality of the single specimen said to be from Mexico.

Time Dom

a. Ad. St.	Lima, reru.	C. Darwin C.
	,	(Type of P. obscurus.)
b. Ad. sk.	Lima, Peru (Nation).	Sclater Coll.
c. 3 ad. sk.	Lima, Peru (Jelski).	Sclater Coll.
d. 9 ad. sk.	Callao, Peru (Markham).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. 2 ad. sk.	Tambo Valley, S.W. Peru	Salvin-Gedman Coll.
- T	(Whitely).	
f. a. 3 2 ad. sk.	Tambo Valley, S.W. Peru.	H. Whitely [C.].
$f, g. \ \exists \ \Omega$ ad. sk. $h. \ Ad. \ sk.$	Peru.	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Mexico (?).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. st.	Peru (?).	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].

67. EMPIDOCHANES*.

Type. Empidochanes, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 228 (1862)..... E. fringillarist.

Empidochanes is also not far removed from Myiobius, but the bill is larger and longer, and the rictal bristles are not so much developed. The species are found in South America from Colombia to South Brazil.

Key to the Species.

A. Under wing-coverts whitish.

a. Upper surface umber-brown; wing-bands ferruginous:

base of lower mandible light-coloured .. 1. fuscatus, p. 216. lower mandible wholly dark 2. fringillaris, p. 216.
b. Upper surface greyish brown; wing-bands

B. Under wing-coverts deep ochraceous red:

belly deep ochraceous 4. pæcilurus, p. 217. belly whitish 5. salvini, p. 218.

1. Empidochanes fuscatus.

Muscipeta fuscata, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 902; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 487. Myiobius fuscatus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 188.

Empidochanes fuscatus, Ridgw. Ibis, 1886, p. 461; Scl. Ibis, 1887, p. 65.

Similar to E. fringillaris, but lower mandible with basal half light-coloured (Ridgway).

Hab. South-east Brazil.

If this species is distinct from E. fringillaris, I am not acquainted with it.

2. Empidochanes fringillaris.

Empidochanes olivus, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 228 (part.) †.

Empidochanes fringillaris, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 116; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 51; Ridgw. Ibis, 1886, p. 461; Sclater, Ibis, 1887, p. 65.

Above umber-brown; lores dark; slight superciliary line whitish; wings blackish; tips of greater and lesser coverts, forming two distinct cross bars, and outer edges of secondaries light ferruginous; tail dark ashy brown: beneath pale greyish brown, belly yellowish white; under wing-coverts white; inner margins of wing-feathers ochraceous; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown; whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.5. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Sapitiba, Brazil Natterer). a. 3 ad. sk. $b. \ \ 2$ ad. sk. Rio, Brazil (Natterer).

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. (Typical specimens of E. fringillaris, Pelz.)

^{*} The following species is unknown to me: - Empidochanes pacilocercus. Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 181, from the interior of Brazil.

[†] In the Cat. Am. Birds specimens of this species and Empidonax bimaculatus were united under the title Empidochanes olivus.

c. Ad. sk.	Santa Catarina, Brazil	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	(<i>Rogers</i>). Santa Catarina, Brazil	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	(Rogers). Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Empidochanes arenaceus.

Empidochanes olivus, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 228; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 51.

Ochtheea arenacea, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 20. Empidochanes arenaceus, Scl. Ibis, 1887, p. 66. Empidochanes vireoninus, Ridgw. Ibis, 1886, p. 461.

Tyrannula trailli, Jard. Ann. N. H. xx. p. 330 (1847) (Tobago).

Above brown; line in front of the eyes and indistinct superciliaries whitish; wings and tail dark cinereous brown; tips of both series of wing-coverts, forming two transverse bands, and outer margins of secondaries pale ochraceous: beneath pale ashy brown, lighter on the throat; belly pale yellowish white; under wing-coverts white; inner margins of wing-feathers pale ochraceous; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.7. Female similar.

Hab. Colombia, Venezuela, and Amazonia.

This form differs from the preceding in its much paler colouring above, there being much less rufous tint in the brown. There is also less of the yellowish tinge on the belly. But the two species are undoubtedly very closely allied, and in some cases hardly to be distinguished.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Type	of Ochtheca arenacea.)
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Yquitos, Upper Amazons	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	
c. Ad. sk.	Mexiana, Lower Amazons (Wal-	Sclater Coll.
	lace).	
d. of ad. sk.	Mexiana, Lower Amazons (Wal-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	lace).	
e. & ad. sk.	S. Esteban, Venezuela (Goering).	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Tobago (Kirk).	Sclater Coll.
<i>g–k</i> . Ad. sk.	Tobago (Kirk).	Jardine Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Sclater Coll.

4. Empidochanes pæcilurus.

Empidochanes pœcilurus, Selater, P. Z. S. 1862, p. 112; id. Cat. A. B. p. 360; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 116; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 51; iid. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 186 (Peru), et 1879, p. 515 (Antioquia); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 538, et 1879, p. 235; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 314.

Above cinercous, wings blackish; tips of both series of wing-coverts and outer margins of external secondaries more or less ochraceous; tail blackish, greater part of the inner webs of all the rectrices bright rufous: beneath pale buffy rufous, breast and flanks more or less overrun with cinercous, under wing-coverts and

inner margins of wing-feathers pale buffy rufous; bill dark brown; feet blackish: whole length 5.2 inches, wing 3, tail 2.6. Female similar.

Hab. Colombia and Peru.

Peruvian specimens of this species have the under surface rather darker and more rufous, and the red colour on the tail more extended.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk. d . Q ad. sk.	Antioquia, U. S. C. (Salmon). Tambillo, Peru (Stolzmann).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Empidochanes salvini, sp. nov.

Empidochanes pœcilurus?, Salvin, Ibis, 1885, p. 298.

Above dark cinereous; wings blackish, with slight paler edgings to the wing-coverts and external secondaries; tail blackish, with inner webs of the lateral rectrices sometimes more or less tinged with rufous: beneath pale cinereous, whitish on the throat and middle of the belly; crissum and under wing-coverts ochraceous; bill blackish; feet dark brown: whole length 5.6 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.6. Female similar.

Hab. Venezuela and British Guiana.

An example from Caracas (Levrand) is in the Paris Museum.

Mr. Salvin has not ventured to separate this form from E. pæcilurus, and I have some hesitation in doing so. One of the specimens from Roraima has the rufous colour well developed on the inner webs of the lateral tail-feathers, and unquestionably shows a transition towards E. pæcilurus. But I think the Roraima bird may fairly be separated by the cinereous colour below and rather darker plumage above.

a, b. d ad.; $c, d.$	Roraima, Brit. Guiana
♀ ad. sk.	(Whitely).
e, f . δ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana
	(Whitely).

Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.) Sclater Coll.

68. MITREPHANES.

Mitrephorus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 45 M. phæocercus.

Mitrephanes, Coues, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. vii. p. 55 (1882) M. phæocercus.

Mitrephanes is a form near to Empidonax, but with a crested head, and the bill narrower and more depressed, and the wings and tail proportionately longer. It is mostly restricted to Central America from South Mexico to Panama, but one species is said to occur in Peru.

Key to the Species.

- A. Head slightly crested, not black; outer web of outer tail-feather uniform.
 - a. Belly dark chestnut-brown like the breast. 1. phaeocercus, p. 219.
 - b. Belly light ochreous.
 - a'. Throat uniform with breast:
 - Jlarger; greenish above 2. aurantiiventris, p. 219. smaller; not greenish above..... 3. ochraceiventris, p. 220.
 - b'. Throat whitish 4. capitalis, p. 220.
- B. Head not crested, black; outer web of outer tail-feather white 5. atriceps, p. 220.

1. Mitrephanes phæocercus.

Mitrephorus phæocercus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 44; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 442, pl. 14. fig. 2; id. Cat. A. B. p. 228; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 122; iid. Nomencl. p. 51.

Mitrephanes phæocercus, Coues, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. vii. p. 55.

Above dusky olive, front and sides of head rufous; crest darker, wings and tail blackish brown, tips of wing-coverts, forming two bands, and outer margins of external secondaries ochreous: beneath dark chestnut-brown, middle of belly and crissum yellowish; under wing-coverts like the breast; upper mandible dark, lower whitish; feet horn-colour: whole length 4.8 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.4. Female similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Guatemala.

a, b. Ad. st. c. Ad. sk.

d. Ad. sk. e, f. 3 jr. sk.

et ad. sk. Ad. sk.

h. & ad. sk. i. d ad. sk. i. Ad. sk. k. Ad. sk.

1, m. of ad. sk.

n, o. 3 2 ad. sk.

p. Ad. sk.

Mexico. Cordova, Mexico (Sallé).

Presidio, Mexico (Forrer). Ciudad Durango, Mexico (Forrer).

Jalapa, Mexico (Höge). Oaxaca, W. Mexico (Fenochio).

Mexico. Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin).

Vera Paz. Calderas, Volcan de Fuego

Guatemala (Salvin), Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala

(Salvin).

Guatemala.

Purchased. Sclater Coll. (Type

of the species.) Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. J. Gould, Esq.

Sclater Coll. O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

J. Gould, Esq.

Mitrephanes aurantiiventris.

Mitrephorus aurantiiventris, Lawrence, Ann. L. N. Y. viii. p. 173 (Costa Rica); Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 64.

Above olive-green, head slightly crested, rather darker, and rufescent on the lores and cheeks; wings and tail blackish; wingcoverts tipped, and external secondaries edged with ochreous or whitish: beneath chestnut-brown, passing into ochraceous yellow on the belly; under wing-coverts like the breast; upper mandible dark, lower yellowish; feet dark horn-colour; whole length 4.8 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.3. Female similar.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

This is a closely allied southern representative of M. phaeocercus, differing in the more greenish back, less rufous head, and yellowish belly.

a. Ad. sk. Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé). b, c. Ad. sk. Irazu, Costa Rica (Rogers). d. Ad. sk. Irazu, Costa Rica (Rogers). e. ♀ Ad. sk. Barranca, Costa Rica (Carmiol). f. Ad. sk. Costa Rica (Arcé).

g–i. Jr. sk. Calobre, Veragua (Arcé). Chitra, Veragua (Arcé). j. Ad. sk. k. 3 ad. sk. Volcan de Chiriqui (Arcé). l, m. d ad. sk. Calovevora, Vera n. d ad.; o. Ad. Veragua (Arcé). Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).

sk.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

3. Mitrephanes ochraceiventris.

Mitrephorus ochraceiventris, Cab. J. f. O. 1873, p. 320; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 538; id. Orn, Pér, ii, p. 315.

Like M. aurantiiventris, but smaller, not green above, and much brighter on the under surface. (Cabanis.)

Hab. Central Peru.

This species I have not yet met with.

4. Mitrephanes capitalis.

Myiobius capitalis, Salvin, P. Z. S. 1864, p. 583 (Costa Rica); Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 114; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 308; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 51.

Mitrephanes capitalis, Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M. vi. p. 403 (Nicaragua).

Above olive-green; head slightly crested, cinereous; lores whitish; wings and tail dark ashy, tips of wing-coverts and outer margins of external secondaries rufous: beneath, throat whitish, breast dark ochraceous brown, belly and under wing-coverts vellow; bill dark horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.4, tail 2.2.

Hab. Costa Rica.

A very distinct species, hitherto only known from the typical specimen. It may perhaps, as Mr. Ridgway suggests, be best placed in this genus, but has shorter wings and a larger beak than M. phæocercus.

 Ad. sk. Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)

5. Mitrephanes atriceps.

Empidonax atriceps, Salvin, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 198 (Veragua); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52.

Mitrephanes atriceps, *Ridgw. Pr. U. S. N. M.* vi. p. 413; *id. Ibis*, 1886, p. 461.

Above fuscous olive, whole head deep black; ring round the eye white; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts and margins of external secondaries slightly edged with whitish; outer web of outer tail-feather white: beneath pale cinereous with an ochraceous tinge, throat and middle of the belly paler; under wing-coverts and inner margins of the wing-feathers whitish; upper mandible blackish, lower whitish; feet black: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.2, tail 2. Female similar.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

A very distinct species, easily recognizable by its black head and the white outer web of the external pair of rectrices.

a. Ad. sk.
 b. c. Ad. sk.
 Irazu district, Costa Rica (Rogers).
 Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Southern slope of the Volcan de Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Chiriqui (Arce).
 (Types of the species.)

69. EMPIDONAX.

Type. Empidonax, Cab. J. f. O. 1855, p. 480..... E. pusillus.

"Tarsus lengthened, considerably longer than the bill, and exceeding the middle toe, which is decidedly longer than the hind toe. Tail very slightly forked, even or rounded, a little shorter only than the wings, which are considerably rounded; the first primary much shorter than the fourth. Head moderately crested. Colour olivaceous above, yellowish beneath, throat generally grey." (N. A. B. ii. p. 362.)

In this and the succeeding genera I have followed the arrangement and borrowed the words of the Ornithologists of the United States as closely as possible. They have had much better opportunities of studying these difficult birds, and I am quite content to

follow in their wake.

Mr. Ridgway has been kind enough to examine for me and correct the determinations of the whole of my series of the genus *Empidonax*, and I have kept closely to his views*.

Empidonax is most abundant in North and Central America, but

also extends through South America to Argentina.

Key to the Species.

A. Width of bill at nostrils decidedly greater than half the length of the exposed culmen.

a. Lower surface deep buff 1. fulvifrons, p. 222.

b. Lower surface whitish or yellowish.
 a'. Upper surface umber-brown.

a". Flanks and crissum buff 2. albigularis, p. 223.

^{*} See his paper on Empidonax, Ibis, 1886, p. 461.

 b". Flanks and crissum whitish. Larger; browner above Smaller; more olivaceous above b". Upper surface olive, olive-greenish, or greyish. 	
c'. Lower surface not distinctly yellowish. a³. First quill shorter than ninth. b³. First quill longer than seventh. a¹. Tail even or slightly rounded; size larger.	5. griseipectus, p. 225.
a^5 . Outer web of outer rectrix not paler: less olivaceous above, and less yellowish beneath more olivaceous above	6. <i>pusillus</i> , p. 225.
$\begin{bmatrix} & \text{and more yellowish} \\ & \text{beneath} \\ & \end{bmatrix}$ b^5 . Outer web of outer rectrix a abruptly pale $\dots \dots \\ b^4$. Tail slightly emarginate; size	 trailli, p. 226. ridgwayi, p. 227.
smaller	 9. minimus, p. 227. 10. acadicus, p. 228. 11. difficilis, p. 229.
 d⁴. Under wing-coverts yellowish white. c⁵. Wing-bands not darker than lower surface	
lower surface. a^s . Above dull olive b^s . Above bright olive: (beneath greenish yel-	
lowbeneath bright yellow. B. Width of bill at nostrils less than half the length of the exposed culmen. c. Outer web of outer tail-feather not ab-	14. satvim, p. 231. 15. flavescens, p. 231.
ruptly paler d. Outer web of outer tail-feather abruptly paler	

Mitrephorus fulvifrons, var. pallescens, Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii, p. 386.

Empidonax fulvifrons pallescens, *Ridgw. P. U. S. N. M.* iii. p. 218. Empidonax pygmæus, *Coues, Ibis*, 1865, p. 537 (Arizona).

Empidonax fulvifrons pygmæus, Ridgw. Ibis, 1886, p. 463; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 345.

Above dull cinereous brown, with a slight fulvous tinge, rather darker on the head; front, lores, and cheeks fulvous; wings blackish, tips of both rows of coverts and outer margins of external secondaries pale fulvous; tail dark cinereous, outer web of external rectrix whitish: beneath deep ochraceous; upper mandible dark, lower whitish; feet black: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2. Female similar.

Hab. Mexico and Arizona.

Mr. Ridgway separates this species into two subspecies—M. fulvifrons rubicundus, from Southern Mexico, and M. fulvifrons pygmæus, from North-western Mexico and Arizona, which is said to be smaller and paler below; but the differences do not seem to be material, and I am not able to realize them in the specimens before me.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	A. Sallé [C.].
e. Ad. sk.	Quezaltenango, Guatemala	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	(Salvin). Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Empidonax albigularis.

Empidonax albigularis, Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 122; iid. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 360 (Panama); iid. Nomencl. p. 52; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 229; Ridgw. Ibis, 1886, p. 463; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 340. Empidonax axillaris, Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 363; Salv. Ibis, 1874, p. 309.

Above umber-brown; wings blackish, tips of both rows of wing-coverts and outer margins of external secondaries dull brownish buff; tail dark ashy brown: beneath pale smoky buff, breast ashy brown, throat white; under wing-coverts ochraceous; upper mandible dark, lower whitish: whole length 4.8 inches, wing 2.3, tail 2.2. Female similar.

Hab. Mexico, Guatemala, and Panama.

This is a very distinct species, easily recognized by its white throat and brown colour above.

a. Ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (Botteri).	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
c. d ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
		(Type of the species.)
d. Ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. of ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
q. 2 ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Empidonax bimaculatus.

Muscipeta bimaculata, d'Orb, et Lafr, Syn. Av. i, p. 48 (1837); d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 320.

Empidonax bimaculatus, Scl. Ibis, 1887, p. 65; Scl. et Huds. Arg. *Orn.* i. p. 155.

Empidochanes fuscatus, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 51; iid. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 978, et 1872, p. 281 (E. Peru).

Empidochanes euleri, Cab. J. f. O. 1868, p. 195; Reinh. Fuglef. Camp. Bras. p. 142.

Empidonax brunneus, Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 363 (1874); id. Ibis, 1886, pp. 460, 463.

Empidonax brunnescens, Salvin, Ibis, 1874, p. 309.

Empidochanes argentinus, Cab. J. f. O. 1868, p. 196 (?).

Above umber-brown, more or less rufescent; lores with a whitish spot; wings blackish, all the coverts broadly tipped with pale rufous or ochreous, forming two transverse bars; outer margins of external secondaries of the same colour; tail brown, like the back, but not rufescent: beneath dirty cinereous white, throat and belly lighter, and with a more or less pronounced vellowish tinge; under wingcoverts and inner margins of wing-feathers ochraceous; upper mandible dark brown, lower whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.4.

Hab. South-east Brazil, Bolivia, and north of Argentine Re-

public.

i. ♂ ad. sk.

The types of E. brunneus, Ridgway, which have been kindly sent to me for examination, belong to the smaller form from the Argentine Republic, which Cabanis has called E. argentinus. But I do not see much ground for their specific separation. The type of d'Orbigny's M. bimavulata agrees with the larger Brazilian form.

In accordance with Mr. Ridgway's views, I place this species in the genus Empidonax; but it is so like Empidochanes fringillaris, that I am still not quite convinced that this is its correct position. The shorter tarsi and white under mandible of the present bird are the chief points which distinguish the two species.

Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Salvin-Godman Coll. a, b. Ad. sk. Sclater Coll. c. Ad. sk. Rio, Brazil (Lund). Sclater Coll. Curytiba, Brazil (Natterer). d, ♂ ad. sk. e. Q ad. sk. Saõ Paolo, Brazil (Joyner). Salvin-Godman Coll. f. of ad. sk. Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil Salvin-Godman Coll. (Joyner).g, h. Ad. sk. Brazil. i. Ad. sk. Brazil.

Pebas, Peru (Hauvwell).

Sclater Coll. J. Gould, Esq. Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Empidonax oliva.

Gobe-mouche olive de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 574. fig. 2. Muscicapa oliva, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 34. Muscicapa agilis, Gm. S. N. i. p. 948. Myiobius agilis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 188.

Empidochanes olivus, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 578 (Lower Amazons), et 1868, p. 628 (Venezuela); iid. Nomencl. p. 51. Empidonax oliva, Sclater, Ibis, 1887, p. 65.

Empidochanes altirostris, Cab. J. f. O. 1868, p. 196 (Cartagena)?

Above brown, with an olivaceous tinge; a slightly lighter loral spot; wings blackish, with the tips of the coverts and outer edges of the external secondaries pale rufous or ochraceous; tail ashy brown: beneath pale ashy white, lighter on the throat, and with a strong yellowish tinge on the belly; upper mandible dark brown, lower whitish; feet pale brown: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.3.

Hab. Guiana, Venezuela, and Amazonia.

This is a Northern form of *E. bimaculatus*, distinguished by its slightly smaller size, less rufescent tinge above, and more yellowish colour beneath. It is, perhaps, doubtful whether it is really entitled to the name *oliva* (based upon Pl. Enl. 574. fig. 2), but that name has traditionally descended to one of this group of birds, and may be assigned with more probability to this species than to any other. I do not like to use the name *altirostris* of Cabanis for it without being able to examine the type.

a. Ad. sk. Guiana. Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk. Venezuela (Goering). Sclater Coll.
c. & ad. sk. Yquitos, Upper Amazons (Bartlett).
d. Jr. sk. Trinidad. Zool. Soc. Coll.

5. Empidonax griseipectus.

Empidonax — ?, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 229, sp. 1405.
Empidonax griseipectus, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 236 (Puna Is.);
Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52; Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 365; id. Ibis,
1886, p. 464; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 558 (W. Ecuador).

First quill shorter than the ninth: above deep olive, the hind neck more greyish, and top of head dull slaty: wing-bands very sharply defined, dull white or very pale olive-greyish, in conspicuous contrast with the blackish general colour of the wings; lower parts greyish white, shaded with dull greyish across the breast, and tinged with pale sulphur-yellow: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.33, tail 2.3. Female similar, but slightly smaller.

Hab. Ecuador.

a, b. ♂♀ ad. sk. Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll.

6. Empidonax pusillus.

Tyrannula pusilla, Sw. et Rich. Faun. Bor.-Am. ii. p. 144, pl. 46. Platyrhynchus pusillus, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 366. Empidonax pusillus, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 194; Cab. J. f. O. 1855, p. 480 (Cuba); Sclater, Ibis, 1859, p. 441; id. Cat. A. B. p. 229; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 70; Gundl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 410 (Cuba), et 1871, p. 286 (Cuba); Blakiston, Ibis, 1862, p. 4, et 186, p. 58; VOL. XIV.

Brown, 1bis, 1868, p. 420 (Vancouver Is.); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 425 (C. California), et vi. p. 384 (Nicaragua); id. Ibis, 1886, p. 464; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 343; Brewer, P. U.S. N. M. ii. p. 3; Hartl. J. f. O. 1883, p. 267 (Alaska); Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. B. N. A. ii. p. 366; Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 442.

Above olive, usually decidedly greyer on head; wing-bands in adult varying from dull brownish grey or greyish brown to nearly white; in young deep buff or ochraceous; lower parts white, tinged posteriorly with sulphur-yellow, and shaded on sides of breast with olive-greyish: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.5. Female similar but rather smaller.

Hab. Western North America (in summer) and south to Mexico.

	,	
a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.	Utah, U. S. A. (Ridgway). Utah, U. S. A. (E. W. Nelson).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Fort Steilacoom, U. S. A. (Baird).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Fort Yuma, Cal.	H. K. Coale, Esq. [P.].
e. Ad. sk.	Brit. Columbia (J. K. Lord).	N. A. Bound. Comm.
f. Ad. sk.	Brit. Columbia.	[P.]. J. K. Lord [C.].
g. Ad. sk.	Forty-ninth Parallel.	N. A. Bound. Comm.
h. Ad. sk.i. Ad. sk.	Fort Simpson, Arct. America. Repulse Bay, Arct. Am.	A. Murray [C.]. Dr. J. Rae [C.].

7. Empidonax trailli.

Muscicapa traillii, Aud. Orn. Biogr. i. p. 236; id. B. Am. i. p. 234,

Empidonax traillii, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 193; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 70; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 229; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. pp. 8, 290, et ix. p. 114 (Costa Rica) et p. 201 (Yucatan); Blakiston, Ibis, 1863, p. 58; Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 474 (Texas); Frantz. J. f. 0. 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); Brewer, P. U.S. N. M. ii. p. 4; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 448 (Yucatan); Nehrling, J. f. 0. 1883, p. 92 (Illinois); Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 441. Empidonax pusillus, var. traillii, Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B.

Empidonax pusillus, var. traillii, Baird, Brev. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 369; Ridgw. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. x. p. 376 (Illinois); id. Ibis, 1886, p. 464; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 343; Merrill, P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 137 (Texas); Nehrling, J. f. O. 1883, p. 92 (Illinois).

I. p. 131 (1exas); Neurung, J. f. O. 1005, p. 92 (11111018). Empidonax traillii, var. pusillus, Henshaw, Ann. Lyc. N. Y. xi. p. 8 (Utah).

Similar to *E. pusillus*, but more decidedly olivaceous above and more distinctly tinged with yellow beneath; the bill shorter and broader, and the tarsus shorter.

Hab. Eastern North America (in summer), and south to Panama and Western Ecuador.

a, b. Ad. st.	N. America.	Sir J. Richardson [P.].
c, d. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Pembina, U. S. A. (Coues).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Washington, D. C. (Paine).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	U. S. A. (Baird).	Sclater Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	U. S. A. (Bell).	Sclater Coll.

h. Ad. sk.

i. d ad. sk. i-l. ♂ ad. sk. m. Ad. sk. n, o. o ad. sk. Tehuantepec, Mexico (Sumi- Salvin-Godman Coll. chrast).

San José, Guatemala (Salvin). Panama (McLeannan). Panama (McLeannan). Zamora, Ecuador (Fraser).

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.

8. Empidonax ridgwayi.

Empidonax ridgwayi, Scl. P. Z. S. 1887, p. 50.

Above dark olive-green, lores and rim round the eye whitish; wings slaty black, tips of both rows of wing-coverts and outer margins of external secondaries whitish, slightly tinged with ochraceous; tail slaty black; outer web of external rectrix whitish: beneath dirty white, clearer in the middle of the throat; lower belly and crissum tinged with yellowish; under wing-coverts white; upper mandible dark horn-colour, lower whitish; feet black: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.3.

Hab. Int. of Colombia.

Like E. trailli in colour, but with the outer web of the external rectrix white, as in E. obscurus.

a. Ad. sk.

Bogota.

Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

9. Empidonax minimus.

Tyrannula minima, W. M. et S. F. Baird, Proc. Acad. Philad. i. p. 283 (1843); Aud. B. Am. viii. p. 226, pl. 491.

Empidonax minimus, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 195; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 384; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 441; id. Cat. A. B. p. 292; Sclat. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 122; id. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); iid. Nomencl. p. 52; Blakiston, Ibis, 1863, p. 58; Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 474 (Texas); Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 372; Lawr, Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 290 (New York); Ridgw. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. x. p. 376 (Illinois); id. Ibis, 1886, p. 465; id. Man. N. A. B. Brewer, P. U.S. N. M. ii. p. 5 (eggs); Merrill, P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 143 (West Virginia); Brewer, P. U.S. N. M. ii. p. 5 (eggs); Merrill, P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 137 (Texas); Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 442; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 235; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 315 (?); Boucard, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 448 (Yucatan); Nehrling, J. f. O. 1883, p. 92 (Illinois); Turner, P. U.S. N. M. viii. p. 242 (Labrador).

Empidonax pectoralis, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. 1. viii. p. 402 (Panama). Empidonax minimus, var. pectoralis, Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 364. Empidonax gracilis, Ridgiv. Pr. Biol. Soc. Wash. iii. p. 23 (1886); id.

P. U.S. N. M. viii. p. 571 (Cozumel).

Hardly distinguishable in colour from E. pusillus and E. trailli, but tail slightly forked, and much smaller in size: whole length 4.6 inches, wing 2.4, tail 2.1. Female similar.

Hab. Eastern North America, and southwards in winter to Panama and (perhaps) Peru.

a. Ad. st. b, c. Ad. sk.

North America. Fort Dufferin.

Sir J. Richardson [P.]. N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.].

Salvin-Godman Coll. d, e. ∂ 2 ad. sk. Pembina, U.S.A. (Coues). f. Ad. sk. Forty-ninth Parallel. g-i. Ad. sk. Fort Simpson. Illinois, U. S. A. (Coale). ₁-n. Ad. sk. o-q. Ad. st. Michigan. r. ♀ ad. sk. Pennsylvania (Bell). s. Ad. sk. Washington (Drexler). t. Ad. sk. U. S. A. Orizaba, Mexico (Botteri). u. Ad. sk. v. Ad. sk. Mexico (Boucard). w. Ad. sk. Northern Yucatan (Devis). x-z. Ad. sk. Northern Yucatan (Gaumer). a'-i'. Ad. sk. Cozumel I., Yucatan (Gaumer). j', k'. Ad. sk. Mugeres I., Yucatan (Gau-Salvin-Godman Coll. mer). l'. Q ad. sk. m'. Q ad. sk. n'. Jr. sk. Jolbox I., Yucatan (Gaumer). Belize, Honduras (Salvin). Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Guatemala (Salvin). Chisec, Vera Paz (Salvin). Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin). o'. Ad. sk. p', q'. Ad. sk. r', s'. Ad. sk. t', u'. $\beta \circ ad$. sk. Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin). Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin). v'. Ad. sk. Dueñas, Guatemala (Fraser). w'. 3 ad. sk. Calderas, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (Salvin). Pine Forest, Volcan de x'. Ad. sk. Fuego, Guatemala (Salvin). y'. Ad. sk. Guatemala (Salvin & Godman). z'. Ad. sk. Escuintla, Guatemala (Salvin). a''. Ad. sk. b'', c''. Ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan).

N. A. Bound, Comm. [P.]. B. R. Ross [C.]. Sclater Coll. Prof. Steere [P.]. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Codman Coll. Sclater Coll.

10. Empidonax acadicus.

Panama (McLeannan).

Muscicapa acadica, Gm. S. N. i. p. 947; Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 489. Muscicapa querula, Wils. Am. Orn. ii. p. 77, pl. 13. fig. 3.

Empidonax acadicus, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 197; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 70; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 265 (Cuba), et viii. p. 290; Gundl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 328, 1862, p. 189, et 1872, p. 427
(Cuba); Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 229; Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 475 (Texas);
Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52; Ridgw. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. x. p. 376 (Illinois); id. Ibis, 1886, p. 465; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 342; Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 374; Merrill, P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 137 (Texas); Brewer, P. U.S. N. M. ii. p. 5; Nehrling, J. f. O. 1883, p. 91 (Illinois); Berl. et Teez. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 558 (W. Ecuador); Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 441.

Empidonax bairdi, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 327 (Panama). Empidonax griseigularis, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 471 (Panama); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52.

Empidonax acadicus, var. griseigularis, Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii, p. 365.

First quill usually equal to, or longer than, fifth; above uniform olive-green or greenish grey; wing-bands buff or buffy whitish; lower parts white, more or less tinged with sulphur-yellow posteriorly, and (usually very faintly) shaded across the breast with olive or greyish: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.3. Female similar, but smaller.

Hab. Eastern North America and South through Mexico and

Central America to Western Ecuador.

 Ad. sk. 	North America.	Sir J. Richardson
7 0 1 1	Fu: . Tr o	[P.].
$b, c. \subsetneq ad. sk.$	Illinois, U. S. A. (Coale).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	New York, U. S. A. (Lawrence).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Washington, D.C. (Ridgivay),	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Washington, D.C. (Drexler).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	U. S. A. (Baird).	Sclater Coll.
<i>h-l</i> . Ad. sk.	Ruatan I., Bay of Honduras (Gaumer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (Endrès).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n, o. 3 ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.

11. Empidonax difficilis.

Empidonax difficilis, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 198; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 230; Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 425 (C. California), v. p. 531, et vi. p. 348 (Lower California); id. Ibis, 1886, p. 466; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 340; Brewer, P. U.S. N. M. ii. p. 2; Bean, P. U.S. N. M. v. p. 161 (Alaska).

Empidonax flaviventris, var. difficilis, Baird, Brew. et Ridyw. N. A. B. ii. p. 380; Henshaw, Ann. Lyc. N. Y. xi. p. 8 (Utah); Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 442.

Under wing-coverts pale buff, deepening into dull ochraceous on edge of wing; above dull greyish olive (more brownish in winter), the wing-bands dull light buffy greyish (more buffy in winter); lower parts dull pale yellowish, inclining to pale sulphur-yellow on belly and lower tail-coverts, and shaded with dull greyish brown across breast: whole length 4.8 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.3. Female similar.

Hab. Western North America and Western Ecuador.

a And ak Orona Island N.W. Amorica

This seems to be the Western form of *E. flaviventris*, and to be very closely allied to that species.

Du I vall [C]

u. O au. sh.	Orcas Island, N. W. Alderica.	Dr. Lyan U. .
b. ♀ ad. sk.	Saturn Island, N.W. America.	Dr. Lyall [C.].
c. Ad. sk.	Vancouver Island.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	California (Bridges).	Sclater Coll.
e. & jr. sk.	Kernville, California (Henshaw).	R. B. Sharpe [P.].
f. Ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico.	Sclater Coll.
g. 3 ad.;	Mazatlan (Forrer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.		
i. 2 ad. sk.	Plains of Colima, W. Mexico	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Xantus).	
j. of ad. sk.	Presidio, Mexico (Forrer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Tres Marias Is., W. Mexico (Forrer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
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12. Empidonax flaviventris.

Tyrannula flaviventris, Baird, Proc. Acad. Philad. i. p. 283 (1843). Empidonax flaviventris, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 198; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 366; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 441; id. Cat. A. B. p. 229; Sclat. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 122; iid. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 360 (Panama), et 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); iid. Nomencl. p. 52; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. pp. 8, 290, et ix. p. 114 (Costa Rica); Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 475 (Texas); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 378; Ridgw. Am. Lyc. N. Y. x. p. 376 (Illinois); id. P. U.S. N. M. vi. p. 384 (Nicaragua); id. Ibis, 1886, p. 466; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 341; Merrill, P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 137 (Texas); Brewer, P. U.S. N. M. ii. p. 4; Nehrling, J. f. O. 1883, p. 91 (Illinois); Turner, P. U.S. N. M. viii. p. 242 (Anticosti); Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 442. Empidonax hypoxanthus, Baird, MS.

Under wing-coverts yellowish white or pale sulphur-yellow; wing-bands not darker (usually paler) than lower parts: above dull olive-green, the wing-bands pale olive-yellowish in adult, buffy in young; lower parts pale dull sulphur-yellow, shaded with olive across breast: whole length 4.8 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.1. Female similar.

Hab. Eastern North America, and south through Mexico and Central America to Panama.

a. Ad. st.	North America.	Sir J. Richardson
a. Au. st.	North Milenea.	[P.].
b. Ad. st.	North America.	Purchased.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Illinois, U. S. A. (Coale).	Sclater Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Illinois (Coale).	R. B. Sharpe [P.].
q. Ad. sk.	Nova Scotia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Pennsylvania (Bell).	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (de Oca).	Sclater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Choctum (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Dueñas (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
o. & ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica (Carmiol).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad.; q.	Costa Rica (Carmiol).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
♀ ad. sk.		
r . $\stackrel{+}{\circ}$ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
0		

13. Empidonax bairdi.

Empidonax bairdii, Scl. P. Z.S. 1858, p. 301; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 442;
id. Cat. A. B. p. 230; Sclat. et Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 36; iid. Nomencl.
p. 52; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 327 (Panama); Baird, Brew. et Ridge. N. A. B. ii. p. 363; Ridgw. Ibis, 1886, p. 466; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 341.

Wing-bands darker than lower parts: above dull olive, the wing-

bands dull light olive, sometimes inclining to russet; lower parts pale olive-yellowish, more decidedly olivaceous on breast; edge of wing dull ochraceous or fulvous: whole length 5.2 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.5.

Hab. Mexico.

The much duller colour above seems to distinguish this from the next two species.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.c. Ad. sk.	Cordova (Sallé). Mexico. Mexico (Boucard).	Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
	- Louis (Doucesta).	Daivin-Gouman Con.

14. Empidonax salvini.

Empidonax salvini, Ridgw. Ibis, 1886, pp. 459, 467; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 341.

Similar to E. bairdi, but much more brightly coloured, the upper parts olive-green instead of olive-brown, the lower parts brighter and clearer yellow, shaded across breast and along sides with olivegreen instead of brownish; wing-bands light greenish olive instead of ochreous brown, and under wing-coverts pale greenish yellow (almost sulphur-yellow) instead of deep brownish ochre: whole length 5.1 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.5. Female similar.

Hab. Guatemala.

This form is almost exactly intermediate between E. bairdi of Southern Mexico and E. flavescens of Costa Rica—so much so, in fact, that it is not easy to decide to which of the two it is most nearly related. In the colour of the upper parts it is more like the latter than the former, and the colour of the wing-bands is almost exactly the same. The yellow of the lower parts, however, is not quite so deep, the breast is a decidedly more greenish olive, and the under wing-coverts much paler yellow. (Ridgway.)

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, above S. Diego (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ ad.; d, e. ♀ ad. sk.	Calderas (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
 f. Ad. sk. g. Ad. sk. h. Ad. sk. i. Ad. sk. j. Ad. sk. 	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin). Guatemala. Coban, Vera Paz (Constancia). Honduras.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. O. Salvin [C.]. Sclater Coll. D. Dyson [C.].

15. Empidonax flavescens.

Empidonax flavescens, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 133, et ix. p. 115 (Costa Rica); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 198 (Veragua); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 64 (Costa Rica); Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 363; Ridgw. Ibis, 1886, p. 467.

Empidonax viridescens, Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. vi. p. 413 (Costa Rica).

Above bright greenish olive (varying to tawny olive), the wingbands more ochraceous: lower parts bright sulphur-yellow, faintly shaded across breast with tawny olive; edge of wing varying from light saffron-yellow to deep ochraceous buff: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.3. Female similar.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

A smaller southern form of E. salvini, but much darker on the breast.

a. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (Rogers).	Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Costa Rica (Boucard).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Irazu, Costa Rica (Rogers).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$d, e, \beta \ $ ad. sk.	Dota, Costa Rica (Carmiol).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$d, e, \beta \neq \text{ad. sk.}$ f. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica.	Purchased.
$g, h. \not \subseteq \Omega$ ad. sk.	Southern slope, Volcan de Chi-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
0, - 1	riqui (Arcé).	
i. Ad. sk.	Chiriqui (Arcé).	Sclater Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
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16. Empidonax hammondi.

Tyrannula hammondii, De Vesey, Proc. Acad. Philad. 1858, p. 117.
Empidonax hammondii, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 199; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 230; Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 383; Henshave, Ann. Lyc. N. Y. xi. p. 8 (Utah); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 426 (C. California); id. Ibis, 1886, p. 467; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 344; Brewer, P. U.S. N. M. ii. p. 1 (eggs); Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 443.

Above olive, usually more greyish anteriorly, especially on hind neck; wing-bands dull light olive-greyish; lower parts varying from dull greyish white, faintly tinged posteriorly with sulphuryellow, to decided olive-yellowish, the breast always strongly shaded with olive or olive-greyish, the throat never distinctly whitish: whole length 4.8 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.3.

Hab. Western North America.

a. Ad. sk. N. America (Kennerly).

Sclater Coll.

17. Empidonax obscurus.

Tyrannula obscura, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, i. p. 367.

Empidonax obscurus, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 200; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1862, p. 19 (Mexico); id. Cat. A. B. p. 230; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52; Henshaw, Ann. Lyc. N. Y. xi. p. 8 (Utah); Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 381; Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 426 (California); id. Ibis, 1886, p. 468; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 344; Brewer, P. U.S. N. M. ii. p. 1 (eggs); Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 443.

Empidonax fulvipectus, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. x. p. 11 (1871)
(City of Mexico); Salv. Ibis, 1874, p. 310; Ridgw. N. A. B. ii.
p. 364; id. Ibis, 1886, p. 468; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 344.

Above greyish, more or less suffused with olive; wing-bands and external margins of outer secondaries whitish and usually well shown; tail dark grey, with the whole outer web of the external rectrix distinctly pale dirty white: beneath pale greyish, darker on the breast and more or less suffused with fulvous; upper mandible dark, lower light; feet blackish: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.5. Female similar.

Hab. California, Arizona, and Mexico.

The more or less clearly defined white outer web of the external rectrix serves to identify this rather variable species. The type of Mr. Lawrence's E. fulvipectus agrees so nearly with some of my Mexican skins from La Parada, that I do not venture to keep them apart.

a. d ad. sk.	West Humboldt Mts., U.S.A.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Ridgway).	
b. & ad. sk.	Fort Bridger, Utah, U.S.A.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Drexler).	
c. Ad. sk.	Fort Yuma, Cal. (Mollhausen).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	San José, California (Xantus).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Saticoy, California (J. G. C.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$f, g. \ \exists \ \supseteq \ \mathrm{ad. \ sk.}$	Ciudad, Durango, Mexico (For-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	rer).	
h. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.
h. Ad. sk.i. ♂ ad. sk.	Mexico. La Parada, Mexico (Sallê).	Purchased.
	La Parada, Mexico (Sallé). La Parada (Sallé).	Purchased. Sclater Coll.
i. d ad. sk.	La Parada, Mexico (Sallé).	Purchased.
i. d ad. sk.j. Ad. sk.	La Parada, Mexico (Sallé). La Parada (Sallé).	Purchased. Sclater Coll.
 i. ♂ ad. sk. j. Ad. sk. k-m. ♂ ad. sk. 	La Parada, Mexico (Sallé). La Parada (Sallé). La Parada (Boucard).	Purchased. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.
 i. ♂ ad. sk. j. Ad. sk. k-m. ♂ ad. sk. n. ♂ ad.; o. 	La Parada, Mexico (Sallé). La Parada (Sallé). La Parada (Boucard). Villa de Elta, Mexico (Bou-	Purchased. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.
 i. ♂ ad. sk. j. Ad. sk. k-m. ♂ ad. sk. n. ♂ ad.; o. Ad. sk. 	La Parada, Mexico (Sallé). La Parada (Sallé). La Parada (Boucard). Villa de Elta, Mexico (Boucard).	Purchased. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.

LAWRENCIA.

Type. Lawrencia, *Ridgw. Auk*, 1886, p. 382 L. nana.

"Wings very much rounded; the first quill shortest, the second not longer than the secondaries; fifth and sixth longest; tarsus long; bill small, much depressed, triangular; rictal bristles strong; tail nearly as long as the wing, slightly rounded." (Ridgway.)

This monotype, from S. Domingo, is said by Mr. Ridgway to be

exceedingly different in structure from Empidonax.

1. Lawrencia nana.

Empidonax nanus, Lawr. Ibis, 1875, p. 386; Cory, Birds of Haiti and S. Domingo, p. 82 (1885).
Lawrencia nana, Ridgw. Auk, 1886, p. 383; id. Ibis, 1886, p. 461.

Above olive, browner on remiges and rectrices, greyer on head; wing-coverts with two whitish bands; lower parts whitish tinged with sulphur-yellow. Length 4·4 inches. (Ridgway.)

Hab. S. Domingo.

71. CONTOPUS *.

"Tarsus very short, but stout, less than the middle toe and scarcely longer than the hinder toe, considerably less than the culmen. Bill quite broad at the base, wider than half the culmen. Tail moderately forked. Wings very long and much pointed, reaching beyond the middle of the tail; the first primary about equal the fourth." (Ridgway, N. A. B. ii. p. 350.)

Contopus is distributed all over North and South America down to the Argentine Republic, but is not found in Chili or Patagonia.

Key to the Species.

 A. Larger-sized series; wing 3.5 or more. a. Middle line of abdomen white b. Middle line of abdomen not white. 	1.	borealis, p. 234.
a'. Under surface grey.		
a''. Wing longer, more than 3.5.		
$a^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Bill longer.		
Larger; head lighter Smaller; head darker b". Bill shorter b". Wing shorter, not more than 3.5. b'. Under surface ochraceous B. Smaller-sized series; wing less than 3.5. c. Wing longer; first primary exceeding	4. 5.	brachyrhynchus, p. 236. ardesiacus, p. 237.
fifth: breast lighter breast darker Wing shorter; first primary shorter than		
fifth	9.	brachytarsus, p. 240.

1. Contopus borealis.

Tyrannus borealis, Sw. Faun. Bor.-Am. ii. p. 141, pl. 35 (1831).
Muscicapa cooperi, Nutt. Man. i. p. 282 (1832).
Contopus cooperi, Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 479, et 1861, p. 248;
Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 72.
Muscicapa inornata, Nutt. MS. (cf. Man. i. p. 282).
Contopus borealis, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 188; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 230;

Contopus borealis, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 188; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 230;
Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 290, ix. p. 115; Ridgw. Ann. L. N. Y.
x. p. 376 (Illinois); Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 474 (Texas); Frantz.
J. f. O. 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 199 (Ve-

^{*} Species not yet known to me are:-

Contopus plebeius, Cab. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 71; id. J. f. O. 1861, p. 248;
 Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 539; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 319 (Peru).
 Contopus pileatus, Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. viii. p. 21 (loc. ign.).

⁽³⁾ Contopus depressirostris, Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. vi. p. 403 (Nicaragua).

[†] Cf. Gray, Hand-I, i. p. 362.

ragua); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52; Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 353; Merrill, P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 137 (Texas); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 424; Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 125 (Sta. Marta); Nehrling, J. f. O. 1883, p. 90 (Illinois); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 22 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 316; Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 337; Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 438. Contopus mesoleucus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 43; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 440; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 122.

Above ashy black, head darker; wings and tail blackish, with slight whitish edgings to the outer secondaries: beneath dark ashy, throat, middle of breast, and belly creamy white; a large fluffy patch of white feathers on each side of the rump beneath the wings; under wing-coverts cinereous; bill horn-colour, at the base beneath white: feet black: whole length 7.3 inches, wing 4.3, tail 3. Female similar.

Hab. North America (in summer), and southwards throughout

Mexico and Central America to Colombia.

This is a very distinct species. The highly developed white tufts on the flanks and white mesial line beneath render it easily recognizable.

 a. Ad. sk. b. c. Ad. sk. d. Ad. sk. 	Vancouver I. West side of Rocky Mountains. Forty-ninth Parallel, N. A.	J. K. Lord [C.]. J. K. Lord [C.]. N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.].
e. 3 ad. sk.	Lake of the Woods.	N. A. Bound. Comm.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Broken-head River.	N. A. Bound. Comm.
g. Ad. sk.h. Ad. sk.	Canada (Bush). California.	[P.]. Tweeddale Coll. Lord Walsingham [P.].
 Ad. sk. Q ad. sk. Ad. sk. Q ad. sk. Q ad. sk. Q ad. sk. Ad. sk. Ad. sk. 	San Francisco. Fort Stockton, Texas (Duffry). Orizaba, Mexico (Botteri). South Mexico (Sallé). Mexico. Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin). Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin). Irazu distr., Costa Rica (Rogers). Calobre, Veragua (Arcé). Minca, U. S. C. (Simons). Bogota. Bogota.	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Contopus pertinax.

Contopus pertinax, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 72; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 231; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52; Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 356; Coues, Key N. A. B. p. 438; Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 337.

Contopus borealis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 301, et 1859, p. 44;

id. Ibis, 1859, p. 440; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 122.

Above cinereous, with a slight olivaceous tint, wings and tail

darker: beneath paler, with a strong ochraceous tinge on the abdomen, crissum, and under wing-coverts; flanks with a concealed white patch; upper mandible brown, lower yellowish; feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4.4, tail 3.4. Female similar.

Hab. Mexico, Arizona, and Guatemala.

The nearly uniform colour and ochraceous tinge of the abdomen distinguish this species.

a. Ad. st.b. Ad. sk.	Mexico. North Mexico (Ward).	M. Sallé [C.]. Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq.
d. 3 ad. sk.	Plains of Colima, W. Mexico (Xantus).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	A. Sallé [C.].
f . $\operatorname{\overset{\circ}{\operatorname{J}}}\operatorname{ir.}; g$.	Ciudad, Durango, Mexico (Forrer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
i. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (Höge).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Volcan de Agua, Guatemala (Sal- vin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l, m. Ad. sk.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Sclater Coll.

3. Contopus lugubris.

Contopus lugubris, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. viii. p. 134, ix. p. 115 (Costa Rica); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); Salvin, Ibis, 1874, p. 310.

Contopus pertinax, var. lugubris, Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 351.

Similar to C. pertinax, but smaller in size and darker in colour; wing 3.8 inches.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

a. Ad. sk.

Chiriqui (Arcé).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Contopus brachyrhynchus.

Contopus brachyrhynchus, Cab. J. f. O. 1883, p. 214; Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 155.

Above cinereous, lores whitish; wings and tail blackish, with slight whitish edgings to the wing-coverts and outer secondaries: beneath paler, whitish in the middle of the belly; flanks with a concealed white patch; bill above brown, beneath pale; feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 3·2.

Hab. Prov. Tucuman, Argentine Republic.

Nearest to C. pertinax, but pure cinereous above, and without the ochraceous tinge below.

a. d ad. sk.

Tucuman (Schulz).

Sclater Coll.
(Authentic specimen.)

5. Contopus ardesiacus.

Tyrannula ardosiaca, Lafr. R. Z. 1844, p. 80 (Bogota).

Sayornis ardosiaca, Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 149.
Contopus ardesiacus, Cab. J. f. O. 1855, p. 479; Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, pp. 44, 144, et 1860, p. 92 (Ecuador); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 515 (Antioquia) et p. 615 (Bolivia); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 539, 1879, p. 235, et 1882, p. 21; id. Orn. Pér. ii.
p. 317; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 558, 1884, p. 297, et 1885,
p. 92 (Ecuador); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 298 (Br. Guiana).

Myiochanes ardesiacus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 71; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 232.

Above dark cinereous, crown rather blacker; wings and tail smoky black: beneath similar but rather paler, especially on the middle of the belly; under wing-coverts cincreous; bill brown. beneath paler; feet blackish: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.8. tail 3.2. Female similar.

Hab. Guiana, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

This is not quite a typical Contopus, the wings being rather shorter than in the other species.

Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll. a, b. ♂♀ad. sk. Twek-quev mt., Carimang r., c. d ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Merida, Venezuela (Goering). d. ♀ ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. e. Ad. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll.

Medellin, Antioquia, U.S.C. f. Ad. sk. Sclater Coll. (Salmon).

Santa Elena, U. S. C. (Salmon). g. 3 ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. h. 3 ad. sk. Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll. i. Ad. sk. Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser). Salvin-Godman Coll.

 Ad. sk. Ninabamba, C. Peru (Jelski). Sclater Coll. k. ♀ ad. sk. Tambillo, Peru (Jelski). Salvin-Godman Coll. Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (Buck- Salvin-Godman Coll. l, m. Ad. sk. ley).

6. Contopus ochraceus.

Contopus ochraceus, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 419 (Costa Rica); iid. Nomencl. p. 52; Salv. Ibis, 1870, p. 115, et 1874, p. 313; Ridgway, Ibis, 1883, p. 401.

Above brownish olive, darker on the head; wings and tail ashy black, the wing-coverts and secondaries edged externally with ochraceous: beneath deep ochraceous, paler on the throat and more yellowish on the belly; bill above blackish, beneath yellowish: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.3, tail 2.9.

Hab. Costa Rica.

The ochraceous colour below at once distinguishes this species.

a. Ad. sk. Costa Rica (Carmiol). Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)

7. Contopus virens.

Muscicapa virens, Linn. S. N. i. p. 327.

Muscicapa querula, Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. i. p. 68, pl. 39.

Muscicapa rapax, Wils. Am. Orn. ii. p. 81, pl. 13. f. 5.

Myiarchus virens, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 150.

Contopus virens, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 190; Gundl. Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 479, 1861, pp. 328, 416, et 1872, p. 424 (Cuba); Cab. et Hein, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 71; Selater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 43; id. Cat. A. B. p. 231; Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 248 (Costa Rica); Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, pp. 122, 441; iid. P. Z. S. 1864, etp. 360 (Panama), et 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); iid. Nomencl. p. 52; Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 474 (Texas); Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 290, ix. p. 115 (Costa Rica); Ridgw. Ann. L. N. Y. x. p. 376 (Illinois); Frantz. J. f. O. 1866, p. 308 (Costa Rica); Merrill, P. U. S. N. M. i. p. 137 (Texas); Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 64 (Costa Rica); Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 125 (Santa Marta); Nehrling, J. f. O. 1883, p. 90 (Illinois); Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 357; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 22; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 318; Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 439; Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 338.

Tyrannula bogotensis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 190.

Contopus bogotensis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 459; id. Cat. A. B.

p. 231; Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 87 (W. Indies). Contopus albicollis, Lawr. Ann. N. Y. Ac. Sc. iii, p. 156; Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 338 (Yucatan)?

Above olive-plumbeous, crown rather darker; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts and outer secondaries with more or less of whitish edgings: beneath dirty white, breast and flanks more or less tinged with cinereous; belly more or less faintly tinged with yellowish; bill above dark, beneath yellowish white; feet blackish; first primary longer than the fifth: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.4, tail 2.7. Female similar.

Hab. Eastern North America, and south through Mexico and Central America to Colombia and Ecuador.

I am a little doubtful about Contoque albicollis of Yucatan, of which Mr. Lawrence has kindly lent me the type. But on the whole I am inclined to regard it as a pale-coloured example of the present species. Some of the specimens from Ruatan come very near it.

a-g. Ad. sk.	Illinois, U. S. A. (Coale).	Sclater Coll.
h, i. d ad. sk.	Illinois, U. S. A.	H. K. Coale, Esq.
, -	ŕ	[P.].
j, k. Ad. sk.	Michigan.	Prof. Steere [C.].
l. Ad. sk.	Indiana, U. S. A. (Sclater).	Sclater Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Niagara Falls, U. S. A.	J. Gould [C.].
n. Ad. sk.	Portsmouth, N.H., U. S. A. (Coues).	Sclater Coll.
o. d ad. sk.	Washington, D.C., U.S.A. (Mc-	Sclater Coll.
_	Guire).	
p. Ad. sk.	Washington, D.C., U.S. A. (Drex-	Sclater Coll.
•	ler).	
y. & ad. sk.	College Woods, Distr. of Colombia,	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	U. S. A. (Coues).	

Sclater Coll. r. Ad. sk. Cuba. Sclater Coll. s. d ad. sk. Mexico (Sallé). Salvin-Godman Coll. t, u. Ad. sk. Cozumel I., Yucatan (Gaumer). Ruatan I., Bay of Honduras v-c'. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. (Gaumer). d'. Ad. sk. Guatemala. Sclater Coll. e'. Ad. sk. Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. f', g'. Ad. sk. Southern slope of the Volcan de Salvin-Godman Coll. Chiriqui (Arcé). h'. ♀ jr. sk. Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. i'-k'. 3 ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan). Salvin-Godman Coll. l'. Ad. sk. Chepo, Panama (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. m'. ♀ ad. sk. Santa Marta, U. S. C. (Simons). Salvin-Godman Coll. n'. Ad. sk. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll. o'. Ad. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll. pr. 3 ad. sk. Gualaquiza, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll. q'. Ad. sk. Ecuador. L. Fraser [C.]. r', s'. Jr. sk. Puna I., Gulf of Guayaquil (Buck-Salvin-Godman Coll. t', u'. Ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. Contopus richardsoni.

Tyrannula richardsoni, Sw. Faun. Bor.-Am. ii. p. 146, pl. 46. Contopus richardsonii, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 189; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 231; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 360 (Panama), et 1879, p. 615 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 52; Dresser, Bis, 1865, p. 474 (Texas); Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 115 (Costa Rica); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); Merrill, P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 137 (Texas); Ridgue. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 425; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 558, 1884, p. 297, et 1885, p. 92 (Ecuador); Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 338. Contopus sordidulus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 43; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 441; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 122.

Contopus virens, var. richardsoni, Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 360; Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 440.

Similar to *C. virens*, but darker above and beneath; the breast more covered with cinereous, and the belly without any olivaceous tinge.

Hab. Western North America, and south through Western Mexico and Central America to Ecuador and perhaps Bolivia.

It is in many cases very difficult to decide whether southern specimens should be referred to this form or to the Eastern C. virens.

a-d. Ad. sk. West side of Rocky Mountains. J. K. Lord [C.]. e. Ad. sk. California (Grüber). Sclater Coll. f. 9 ad. sk. Upper Missouri and Yellowstone. Salvin-Godman Coll. U. S. A. (Warren). g. & ad. sk. Presidio, Mexico (Forrer). Salvin-Godman Coll. h. Ad. sk. Mexico (Sallé). Salvin-Godman Coll. i. Ad. sk. Orizaba, Mexico (Botteri). Sclater Coll. j, k. Ad. sk. Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin). Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. l. Ad. sk. Sclater Coll.

c'. Ad. sk.

m, n. Ad. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (Salvin). Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin [C.].
q. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Sclater Coll.
r. 2 ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. d ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala.	O. Salvin [P.].
t-v. Ad. sk.	Irazu distr., Costa Rica (Rogers).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. Ad. sk.	San José, Costa Rica (Frantzius).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x. Jr. sk.	West coast of America.	Capt. Kellett and
		Lt. Wood [P.].
y. ♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. 2 ad. sk.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
a'. ♀ ad. sk.	Zamora, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
b'. Ad. sk.	Ecuador (Fraser).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. Contopus brachytarsus.

Empidonax brachytarsus, Schater, Ibis, 1859, p. 441 (Mexico); Lawr.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 327(Panama).

Nairapi, Bolivia (Buckley).

Definition of the continuous practices of the continuous prachytarsus, Salvin, Ibis, 1861, p. 354; id. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); Sel. Cat. A. B. p. 231; Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 360 (Panama), 1867, p. 578 (Lower Amazons), 1868, 788 (Lower Amazons), 1868, 789 (Lower Amazons), 1868 (Lower Amazons), pp. 168, 628 (Venezuela), 1870, p. 781 (Venezuela); Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 89 (Costa Rica); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 608 (Arg. Rep.); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. vii. p. 173 (Trinidad); id. Man. N. A. B. p. 339; Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 156.

Empidonax andinus, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 539, et 1879, p. 235

(Peru).

Contopus punensis, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 237 (Puna Is.); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 474, et 1880, p. 203 (Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 319; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 558, et 1885, p. 122 (W. Ecuador).

Contopus schottii, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 202; Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. viii, p. 571 (Yucatan).

Above dark plumbeous olive; crown darker, blackish; wings and tail blackish, the wing-coverts and outer secondaries more or less edged with whitish: beneath dirty white, clearer on the throat and middle of the belly, which latter has sometimes an olivaceous tinge; bill above blackish, beneath yellowish white; feet blackish; first primary shorter than the fifth: whole length 5.3 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.5. Female similar.

Hab, Mexico and Central America, southwards to Peru and

Amazonia.

It is possible that I may have united more than one species under the present name, which was originally based upon Mexican specimens, but the bird has been subsequently traced down the American continent to Peru and Lower Amazonia. In some cases it is difficult to discriminate between this species and dwarfed or immature examples of C. virens; but I think that Mr. Ridgway's character of the first primary being shorter than the fifth in C. brachytarsus generally holds good.

a. Ad. sk.	St. Comapam, Mexico (Sallé).	Sclater Coll.
$b. \ \ $ 2 ad. sk.	Cordova, Mexico (Sallé).	Sclater Coll.
4.7. 7	TT	(Types of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Yucatan (Gaumer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d-i. Ad.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (Gaumer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Cajabon, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m, n. Ad. sk.	Chisec, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad.; p. ♀	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
ad. sk.		
 q. Ad. sk. 	Escuintla, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. Q ad. sk.	Escuintla, Guatemala (Fraser).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. 3 ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u. ♂ ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. Ad. sk.	Panama (Hughes).	Sclater Coll.
w. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
x. Ad. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y. & ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
z. 2 ad. sk.	Venezuela (Goering).	Sclater Coll.
a'. Ad. sk.	Guiana.	Sclater Coll.
b'. Ad. sk.	I. of Mexiana, R. Amazons	Sclater Coll.
	(Wallace).	
c'. Ad. sk.	Chota, Peru (Stolzmann).	Sclater Coll.
d'. Ad. sk.	Brazil (?).	J. Gould, Esq.

72. BLACICUS*.

Blacicus, Cab. J. f. O. 1855, p. 480 B. caribæus.

Blacicus comes very near the smaller forms of Contopus, but the bill is larger and longer, and the wings are not so long. It is strictly an Antillean type.

Key to the Species.

Mey to the Species.		
 A. Bill shorter, broader: under surface not yelle a. Belly tinged with yellowish. b. Belly tinged with ochraceous. 	ow. 1.	bahamensis, p. 242.
a'. Crown nearly uniform with back: back olivaceous back grey back brownish b'. Crown distinct from back:	2. 3. 4.	caribæus, p. 242. hispaniolensis, p. 242. pallidus, p. 243.
\langle crown olive-brown \\ \langle crown deep brown \\ \cdots \\ c. Belly deep rufous \\\ B. Bill longer, narrower; belly sulphur-yellow	6. 7.	brunneicapillus, p. 243. latirostris, p. 244.

^{*} Refer also to Bl. martinicensis, Cory, Auk, 1887, p. 96, from Martinique, allied to B. brunneicapillus.

1. Blacicus bahamensis.

Empidonax bahamensis, Bryant, Proc. Boston Soc. N. H. vii. p. 109 (1861).

Contopus caribæus, var. bahamensis, Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. p. ii. p. 352.

Contopus bahamensis, Cory, Birds of Bahamas, p. 101; Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 339.

Above mouse-brown; cap rather darker; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts and external secondaries slightly edged with whitish: beneath dirty greyish white, slightly tinged with yellowish on the breast and belly; under wing-coverts pale ochraceous; upper mandible dark, lower paler; feet black: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.6. Female similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. Bahama Islands.

In this species, which seems to me to belong strictly to *Blacicus*, there is no tinge of ochraceous colour below, except on the under wing-coverts.

 $a, b. \ \ \ \ \ \ \$ ad. sk. Nassau, Bahamas (Cory). Sclater Coll.

2 Blacieus caribæus.

Muscipeta caribæa, d'Orb. in La Sagra's Cuba, Aves, p. 77 (1839); Lembeue, Av. de Cuba, p. 129.

Muscicapa caribæa, Gundl. Boston Journ. N. H. vi. p. 316.

Blacicus caribæus, Cab. J. f. O. 1855, p. 480 (Cuba); Gundl. J. f. O. 1861, p. 328, et 1872, p. 426.

Contopus caribæus, Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 351; Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 339.

Above dark grey, with a slight olivaceous tinge on the back; wings and tail blackish, with slight lighter edgings to the wing-coverts and external secondaries: beneath light greyish, with a strong ochraceous tinge, except on the throat; under wing-coverts pale ochraceous: upper mandible dark, lower light, except at the tip; feet blackish: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.7.

Hab. Cuba.

Sclater Coll. a, Q ad, sk. Cuba. San Cristobal, Cuba (Gaumer). Salvin-Godman Coll. b. Ad. sk. e, d. Ad. sk. San Cristobal, Cuba. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. e. Ad. sk. Cuba. Smiths. Inst. f. Ad. sk. Remedios, Cuba (Bishop). Zool, Soc. Coll. g Ad. sk. Guayaquil (??).

3. Blacicus hispaniolensis.

Tyrannula carribæa, var. hispaniolensis, Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. N. H. xi. p. 91 (1866).

Contopus frazari, Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 94 (1883). Sayornis dominicensis, Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 95 (1883). Contopus hispaniolensis, Cory, B. Haiti and San Domingo, p. 81.

Contopus caribæus, var. hispaniolensis, Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 351.

Similar to B. caribæus, but without the olivaceous tinge above, and not so ochraceous below.

Hab. St. Domingo.

 α , Ω ad. sk. Samaná, San Domingo, W. I. Salvin-Godman Coll. (McGregor). b. d ad. sk. La Vega, San Domingo, W. I. Salvin-Godman Coll. (Cory).

4. Blacicus pallidus.

Mviobius pallidus, Gosse, B. Jam. p. 166.

Inmaios

Blacicus pallidus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 77; Albrecht, J. f. O. 1862, p. 199.

Contopus pallidus, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 231; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.

Contopus caribæus, var. pallidus, Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 351.

Rhynchocyclus cerviniventris, Salrad. Att. Sc. It. vii. p. 153; cf. Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 175.

Above brownish olive; wings and tail dark cinereous, slight edgings to wing-coverts and outer secondaries ochraceous: beneath dingy ochraceous grey, lighter on the throat; under wing-coverts ochraceous; bill above dark, below whitish; feet dark brown: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.7. Female similar.

Hab. Jamaica.

a Ad et

w. Au. st.	Jamaica.	r urchaseu.
 ∂ ad. sk. 	Moneague, Jamaica (Bryant).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (Bryant).	Mrs. Bryant [P.].
d. 3 ad.; e.	Moneague, Jamaica (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
ad. sk.	, , ,	
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Near Spanish Town, Jamaica	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(March).	,
g. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (Gosse).	P. L. Sclater, Esq. [P.].
h. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (Gosse).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (Gosse).	Jardine Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (Osburn).	Sclater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Jamaica.	Sclater Coll.
l. Ad, sk.	Jamaica.	Purchased.

5. Blacicus blancoi.

Blacicus blancoi, Gundl. J. f. O. 1874, p. 311, et 1878, p. 171; id. An. Soc. Esp. H. N. vii. p. 195; Cab. J. f. O. 1875, p. 224.

Like B. pallidus, but larger and darker above. (Cab.) Hab. Porto Rico.

6. Blacicus brunneicapillus.

Blacicus brunneicapillus, Lawr. Ann. N. Y. Ac. Sci. i. p. 161; id. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 59 (Dominica), et viii. p. 622 (Guadaloupe).

Above clear clive-brown; crown much darker brown; wings and R 2

tail brownish black, outer secondaries edged with very pale fulvous: throat grey, tinged with fulvous on the lower part; abdomen and under wing-coverts reddish ochreous: whole length 5.7 inches. wing 2.7, tail 2.5. (Lawrence.)

Hab. Dominica and Guadaloupe.

a. Jr. sk.

Dominica (Angas).

Sclater Coll.

7. Blacicus latirostris.

Myiobius latirostris, Verr. N. Arch. d. Mus. ii. Bull. p. 22, t. 3, fig. 2 (1866); Sel. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 271 (S. Lucia); Semper, P. Z. S. 1872, p. 650.

Contopus latirostris, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52; Cory, Ibis, 1886, p. 475 (St. Lucia).

Above dark olive-green; rump slightly ochraceous; wings and tail dark brown, outer secondaries slightly edged with greyish fulvous: beneath uniform dark ochraceous red; upper mandible dark, lower pale yellowish; feet dark brown: whole length 5.2 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.5. Female similar.

Hab. St. Lucia.

The deep rufous under-surface renders this species easily recognizable. The tail is slightly rounded.

a, b. Ad. sk. c. Ad. sk.

St. Lucia, W. I. (Semper). St. Lucia, W. I. (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll.

8. Blacicus barbirostris.

Tyrannula barbirostris, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, i. p. 367.

Blacicus barbirostris, Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 85; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 53.

Myiobius tristis, Gosse, B. Jam. p. 167.

Blacicus tristis, Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 480; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 234.

Myiarchus tristis, Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1872, p. 80; Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 332.

Above sooty brown; crown and nape blackish; wings and tail blackish, with slight lighter edgings to the wing-coverts and outer secondaries: beneath pale sulphur-yellow, throat light grey; under wing-coverts like the belly; inner margins of wing-feathers pale fulvous; bill dark brown; feet blackish: whole length 5.8 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.8. Female similar.

Hab. Jamaica.

This species is intermediate between Blacicus and Myiarchus, agreeing best in the structure of its bill with the former, and in the style of its plumage with the latter form.

Myjarchus platyrhynchus, Ridgw., Pr. U.S. N. M. viii. p. 570, from Cozumel, described from spirit-specimens, is stated to be closely related to this species.

a, b. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (Osburn).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Jamaica.	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (Gosse).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Jamaica.	P. H. Gosse [C.].
f. Ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (Bryant).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (Bryant).	Mrs. Bryant [P.].
h. Ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (O. Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. of ad. sk.	Jamaica (Newton).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j</i> . Ad. sk.	Jamaica.	P.L.Sclater, Esq. [P.].
k, l. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (Chitty).	Jardine Coll.

73. MYIOCHANES *.

Type.

Myiochanes, Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 71 (1859). M. cinereus.

This diminutive form comes also very near to the smaller species of *Contopus*, particularly *C. brachytarsus*. But the bill is smaller and the wings are not quite so long.

Myjochanes is found in Brazil and Ecuador.

Key to the Species.

A. Larger: cinereous	 1. cinereus, p. 245.
B. Smaller: blackish	 2. nigrescens, p. 246.

1. Myiochanes cinereus.

Platyrhynchus cinereus, *Spix*, *Av. Bras.* ii. p. 11, pl. 13. f. 2. Myiarchus cinereus, *Cab. Wiegm. Arch.* 1847, i. p. 248; *Burm. Syst. Ueb.* ii. p. 473.

Tyrannula cinerea, Bp. Consp. i. p. 190.

Contopus cinereus, Cab. Journ. f. Orn. i. 1855, p. 479.

Myiochanes cinereus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 71; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 232; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 116; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52; Reinh. Fugelf. Camp. Bras. p. 141; Forbes, Ibis, 1881, p. 343.

Tyrannula curtipes, Sw. Orn. Dr. pl. 54.

Above sooty cinereous, head blacker; wings and tail sooty brown: beneath dirty cinereous; bill dark brown above, pale below; feet blackish: whole length 5.0 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.5. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. d ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes).	Sclater Coll.
b. & ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil (Lund).	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Ypanema, Brazil (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
$d. \ \ $ ad. sk.	São Paolo, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

^{*} The following seems to be allied to Myjochanes, but is unknown to me:—
PLANCHESIA FULIGINOSA.

Gobe-mouche brun de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 574. fig. 1. Muscicapa fusca, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 34 (1783).

Muscicapa fuliginosa, Gm. S. N. i. p. 932.

Planchesia fuliginosa, Bp. Cat. Ois. Cayenne, p. 12; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 43.

2. Myiochanes nigrescens.

Myiochanes nigrescens, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 157 (Ecuador). Myiochanes cineraceus, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 539?

Above sooty blackish, crown, wings, and tail rather darker: beneath slightly paler, rather more cineraceous; upper mandible dark brown, lower paler; feet blackish: whole length 4.4 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2.3.

Hab. Ecuador.

Quite distinct from M. cineraceus, from its uniform blackish colour and smaller size.

a. Q ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
c, d. Ad. sk.
Gualaquiza, Ecuador (Fraser).
Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).
Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).

Sclater Coll.
Sclater Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
(Types of the species.)

74. MYIARCHUS *.

"Tarsus equal to or not longer than the middle toe, which is decidedly longer than the hinder one. Bill wider at the base than half the culmen. Tail broad, long, even or slightly rounded, about equal to the wings, which scarcely reach the middle of the tail; the first primary shorter than the sixth."—N. A. B. ii. p. 329.

Myjarchus is distributed all over North and South America and the Antilles, and extends to the Galapagos.

Key to the Species.

A. Olive and grey: belly sulphur-yellow.

a. Larger-sized species: group of M. crinitus.
 a'. With rufous margins to the tail-feathers.

a". Under wing-coverts pale yellow.

a". Throat deep ashy: belly sulphuryellow.....

b'''. Throat pale ashy: belly light sulphur-yellow.

α⁴. Tip of inner web of outer rectrix blackish.

b4. Tip of inner web of outer rectrix rufous.

a⁵. Inner web of outer rectrix wholly rufous

1. crinitus, p. 247.

2. cinerascens, p. 248.

3. nuttingi, p. 250.

* Refer also to-

(1) M. sclateri, Lawr, Pr. U.S. N. M. i. p. 357 (Martinique).
(2) M. brachyurus, Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 334 (Nicaragua).

† Cf. Gray, Hand-1. i. p. 358

	b^5 . Inner web of outer rectrix partly blackish :
	\ \text{rather larger.} 4. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	b'. Without rufous margins to the tail-
	feathers. c'' . Tail uniform.
	c'''. Cap brownish.
	c^4 . Back darker:
	bill longer 7. ferox, p. 253.
	bill shorter
	d ⁴ . Back lighter 9. <i>pelzelni</i> , p. 255.
	d". Cap black
	e'''. Cap dark greyish
	b. Smaller-sized species (group of M. lawrencii).
	c'. Breast not flammulated.
	$e^{\prime\prime}$. Rectrices blackish, sometimes with
	slight rufous margins.
	f'''. Rectrices with narrow rufous margins:
	cap brownish
	cap black 14. nigricapillus, p. 257.
	g'''. Rectrices without rufous margins.
	e ⁴ . Cap black; back olive:
	smaller
	larger 16. atriceps, p. 259.
	 f⁴. Cap blackish; back greyish brown 17. tricolor, p. 259. f". Lateral rectrices on inner webs more
	or less rufous.
	$h^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Larger: bill longer.
	g^4 . Lat. rectr. on inner webs rufous
	throughout.
	c^5 . Abdomen pale sulphur-yellow. a^6 . Abdomen brighter; prima-
	ries edged with ferruginous:
	back lighter; bill broader . 18. yucatanensis, p. 260.
	back darker; bill narrower 19. dominicensis, p. 260.
	b. Abdomen paler; primaries
	edged with rufous 20. $stolidus$, p. 260. d^s . Abdomen white, washed with
	yellowish
	h ¹ . Lat. rectr. only rufous at ends 22. antillarum, p. 262.
	i'''. Smaller: bill shorter 23. magnirostris, p. 262.
	d'. Breast flammulated
I	3. Above grey: beneath rufous 25. semirufus, p. 263.

1. Myiarchus crinitus.

Muscicapa crinita, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 325; *Wils. Am. Orn.* ii. p. 75, pl. 13. fig. 2.
 Tyrannus crinitus, *Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc.* xx. p. 271; *Max. J. f. O.* 1258, p. 182

1858, p. 182.

Tyrannula crinita, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 189; *Kaup, P. Z. S.* 1851, p. 51.

Myiarchus crinitus, *Cab. J. f. O.* 1855, p. 479; *Baird, B. N. Am.*

p. 178; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 232; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, pp. 122, 440; iid. Nomencl. p. 52; Baird, Brew. et Ridge. N. A. B. ii. p. 334; Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 434; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 327 (Panama), et ix. p. 115 (Costa Rica); Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 473 (Texas); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); Guadl. J. f. O. 1871, p. 293, et 1872, p. 420 (Cuba); Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 64 (Costa Rica); Nehrling, J. f. O. 1883, p. 88; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 303 (Bucaramanga); Merrill, P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 137 (Texas); Ridgw. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. ii. p. 92; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 333.

A. A. B. p. 333.

Muscicapa ludoviciana, Gm. S. N. i. p. 934.

Tyramus ludovicianus, Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. i. p. 75. pl. 45.

Myionax crinitus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 73.

Myiarchus crinitus, var. crinitus, Coves, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1872, p. 63.

Gobe-mouche huppé de Virginie, Daub. Pl. Enl. 569, fig. 1.

Tyramus irritabilis, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 847.

Above dull greenish olive; crown brownish; wings dull blackish, primaries edged externally with clear rufous, secondaries and wing-coverts bordered with whitish; tail blackish brown; whole inner webs of all the lateral rectrices clear rufous: beneath, throat and neck ashy; abdomen sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; inner margins of remiges fulvous; bill dark horn-colour; feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4·1, tail 3·5. Female similar.

Hab. Eastern North America (in summer) and south through Mexico and Central America to Panama and Colombia.

The darker ashy neck and brighter yellow abdomen are generally sufficient to distinguish this species from its congeners, besides the greater amount of rufous in the tail-feathers.

greater amount or	I mous in the tan-leadners.	
$a-c$. Ad. st. d , e . \eth ad.; $f-h$. \Diamond ad.; i . Ad. sk.	N. America. Illinois, U. S. A. (Coale).	Purchased. Sclater Coll.
j. of ad. sk. k. Ad. sk.	Michigan. New Jersey, U. S. A. (Wil-	Prof. Steere [P.]. Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. Ad. sk. 	son). New York (Hurst). Niagara Falls.	Tweeddale Coll. J. Gould, Esq. [C.].
n . δ ad. sk.	Distr. of Colombia, U. S. A. (Coues).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. ♂ ad.; p. ♀. Jr. sk.	Distr. of Colombia, U. S. A. (Coues).	Sclater Coll.
q. Ad. sk.r. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). Vera Paz.	Salvin-Godman Coll. J. Gould, Esq.
s. Q ad. sk.	Livingston, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t . δ ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Panama (McLeannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Myiarchus cinerascens.

Tyrannula cinerascens, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. v. p. 121 (1851).
Myiarchus cinerascens, Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 121; iid. Nomencl.
p. 52; Scl. Ibis, 1859, p. 440; id. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 384, et 1871,

p. 85; id. Cat. A. B. p. 233; Coues, Pr. Ac. Sci. Philad. 1872,
p. 69; id. Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 436; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878,
p. 64 (Costa Rica); Merrill, P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 141 (Texas);
Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 424, et v. p. 541 (California); id. Man.
N. A. B. p. 333.

Myionax mexicanus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 74.

Myiarchus mexicanus, Baird, B. N. A. p. 179; Cooper, Orn. Cal. i. p. 316.

Myiarchus pertinax, Baird, Pr. Ac. Sci. Philad. 1859, p. 303 (Cape S. Lucas).

Myiarchus crinitus, var. cinerascens, Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. pp. 332, 337.

Above ashy brown, with very slight olivaceous tinge; wings blackish, primaries narrowly margined with rufous, secondaries and coverts more broadly with dirty white; tail blackish, with the inner webs of the lateral rectrices clear rufous except at the tips, which are blackish like the outer webs: beneath, throat, neck, and breast pale cinereous; belly and under wing-coverts very pale lemonyellow; inner margins of remiges pale rufous; bill horn-colour; feet blackish: whole length 8 inches, wing 4, tail 3.7. Female similar.

Hab. California, Arizona, Texas, and Western Mexico to Guatemala.

This western species is noticeably different from *M. crinitus* in its much paler colouring below and in the black tips of the lateral rectrices, which extend over both webs. As regards the lastmentioned feature, however, I have had great difficulty in drawing the line in southern specimens between this species and *M. mexicanus*.

ourens.		
a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.	California. California.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Lord Walsingham [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Fort Yuma, Cal. (Moll-hausen).	Sclater Coll.
d, e. ♀ jr. sk.	Cape San Lucas, Lower California (Xantus).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	La Paz, Lower California (Forrer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	North Mexico (Ward).	Sclater Coll.
h. 3 ad. sk.	Juchitan, Mexico (Sumi- chrast).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂♀ ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico (For- rer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	S. Juan, Mexico (Rébouch).	Sclater Coll.
<i>l</i> , <i>m</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Oaxaca, W. Mexico (Feno- chio).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	J. Gould, Esq. [P.].
o. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
$p,q.$ \circlearrowleft Q ad. sk.	Barranco Hondo, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (Salv.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♀ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (Salv.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
8. Ad. sk.	Choacus, Guatemala (Salv.).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Guatemala.

t. Ad. sk.

Sclater Coll.

3. Myiarchus nuttingi.

Myiarchus nuttingi, *Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M.* v. p. 399, vi. pp. 379, 393 (Nicaragua); *id. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* ii. p. 92; *id. Man. N. A. B.* p. 334.

Nearly similar to *M. mexicanus* and *M. cinerascens*, but with the inner webs of all the lateral rectrices either wholly rufous or with a very narrow strip of blackish next to the shaft on the outer feather. (Ridaway.)

Hab. Tehuantepec and south to Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

I have as yet seen only one example of this apparently somewhat doubtful species, which comes very near M. mexicanus.

a. ♀ ad. sk.

Costa Rica (Carmiol).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Myiarchus mexicanus.

Tyrannula mexicana, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 51.

Myiarchus cooperi, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 180; Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 384; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 440 (Mexico); id. Cat. A. B. p. 232; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 122 (Guatemala); iid. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 837 (Honduras).

Myiarchus crinitus cooperi, Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1872, p. 67; id.
 Key, 1884, p. 435; Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 331.

Myiarchus mexicanus, Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 473 (Texas); Scl. P. Z. S.
1871, pp. 84, 85; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52; Ridgw. Pr. U.S.
N. M. iii. p. 13; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 333.

Myiarchus crinitus erythrocercus, Coues et Senn. Bull. U.S. G. S. iv.

p. 32 (Texas); Coues, Key, 1884, p. 435.

Myiarchus erythrocercus, var. cooperi, Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 138.

Myiarchus mexicanus magister, Ridgw. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. ii. p. 90; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 333.

Myiarchus erythrocercus, Brewer, Ibis, 1878, p. 205 (Texas).

Above brownish cinereous, crown rather darker; wings blackish, primaries narrowly edged with rufous, secondaries and coverts more broadly with dirty white; tail blackish, all the lateral rectrices with the greater part of the inner web rufous, leaving only a narrow blackish border alongside the shaft: beneath, throat and breast pale cinereous; belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; inner margins of rectrices pale rufous; bill dark horn-colour; feet blackish: whole length 7.8 inches, wing 4, tail 3.5. Female similar.

Hab. Mexico, Yucatan, and Honduras.

I confess I cannot see the necessity for dividing this species into two subspecies solely on size, as Mr. Ridgway has done; nor do I understand the supposed geographical boundaries between the two subspecies. The specimen that agrees best with T. mexicana of Kaup is specimen a; specimen b, from Oaxaca, is nearly similar, but very slightly longer in the wing. These are from Western Mexico, but so are also e and f (from the Tres Marias), which are decidedly larger. Again, in the series from Yucatan and its islands there is much diversity in size. So on the whole I rather doubt whether the size has much to do with the distribution.

a. Ad. sk. Atlisco, Mexico (Boucard). Sclater Coll. b. & ad. sk. Oaxaca, W. Mexico (Fenochio). Salvin-Godman Coll c. Ad. sk. South Mexico (Boucard). Salvin-Godman Coll. d. Ad. sk. Mexico. Sclater Coll. e. f. & 2 ad. sk. Tres Marias Islands, W. Salvin-Godman Coll. Mexico (Forrer). Merida, Yucatan (Gaumer). Sclater Coll. g. Ad. sk. h, i. Ad. sk. Northern Yucatan (Gaumer). Salvin-Godman Coll. j-o. Ad. sk. Cozumel I., Yucatan (Gau-Salvin-Godman Coll. mer). p-x. Ad. sk. Ruatan I., Bay of Honduras Salvin-Godman Coll. (Gaumer). y. Ad. sk. San Pedro, Honduras (G. M. Salvin-Godman Coll. Whitely).

5. Myiarchus tyrannulus.

Tyrannus cayanensis minor, Briss. Orn. ii. p. 400. Le petit Tyran de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 571. fig. 1. Muscicapa tyrannulus, P. L. S., Müll. Naturs. Suppl. p. 169 (1776). Myiarchus tyrannulus, White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 608 (rep. Arg.); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 156.
Muscicapa aurora, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 34 (1783). Muscicapa ferox, β, Gm. S. N. i. p. 934 (1788).
Suiriri pardo y roxo, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 143.
Tyrannus crinitus, Hartl. Ind. Az. p. 13; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 306. Tyrannus irritabilis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 189.
Tyrannus ferox, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 848.
Myiarchus ferox, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 470 (♀); Pelz. Orn. Bras.

p. 116 (part.).
Myiarchus erythrocercus, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 631 (Venezuela); iid. Nomencl. p. 52; Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 271 (St. Lucia); Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 333 (Colombia); Semper, P. Z. S. 1872, p. 650 (St. Lucia); Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 125 (Santa Marta); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 320; Berl. Ibis, 1883, p. 140.

Myiarchus crinitus, var. irritabilis, Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1872, p. 65; Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 331 (part.). Myiarchus oberi, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. i. pp. 59, 191, 239, 271,

Myiarchus oberi, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. i. pp. 59, 191, 239, 271, et viii. p. 622 (W. Indies); id. Ann. New York Acad. Sci. i. p. 48;
Lister, Ibis, 1880, p. 41 (St. Vincent); Scl. Ibis, 1880, p. 74 (W. Indies); Cory, Ibis, 1886, p. 473 (St. Vincent).

Myiarchus erythrocercus, var. erythrocercus, Ridgw. Pr. U.S. N. M. i. p. 140.

Similar to M. mexicanus, but rather smaller in dimensions.

Hab. Southern Antilles and South America down to Argentine

Republic.

As Graf v. Berlepsch has pointed out (Ibis, 1883, p. 139, note), the figure in the 'Planches Enluminées,' upon which the names Musc. tyrannulus, Müller, and M. aurora, Bodd., were based, clearly belongs to this species, with rufous inner webs to the tail-feathers, which Mr. Salvin and I distinguished as erythrocercus when we first became acquainted with it. I think it right, therefore, to restore the oldest name to this species.

a'. Ad. sk.

b'. Ad. sk.

a. Ad. st. Jamaica (?). Grenada, West Indies (Ober). d ad. sk. Grenada, West Indies (Wells). c-e. 3 ad.; f. ♀ ad. sk. q. Ad. sk. Nevis, West Indies. h. ♀ ad. sk. St. Vincent, W. Indies (Lister). St. Vincent, W. Indies (Richi, i. ♂ 2 ad. sk. ardson). Dominica, W. Indies (Ober). Dominica, W.Indies (Taylor). m. Ad. sk. n. o. Ad. sk. St. Lucia, W. Indies (Semper). p. Ad. sk. Tobago (Thirsk). q. Q ad. sk. r. Ad. sk. Santa Marta, U.S.C. (Simons). Caracas, Venezuela (Goering). s. Ad. sk. Trinidad. t. Ad. sk. Cavenne (Jelski). u. Ad. sk. Sarayacu, E. Peru. v. Ad. sk. Maranura, Peru (Whitely). w. d ad. sk. Eng. do Gama, Brazil (Nat-Salvin-Godman Coll. terer). x, y. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). z. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil.

P. H. Gosse [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

W. Cottle, Esq. [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. E. Bartlett [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. T. Bridges [C.]. Sclater Coll.

6. Myiarchus validus.

Catamarca, Arg. Rep. (White).

Myiarchus validus, Cab. Wiegm, Arch. 1847, i. p. 351; Scl. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 76 (Jamaica); id. Cat. A. B. p. 232; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52; Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1872, p. 62; Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 331.

Tyrannus crinitus, Gosse, B. Jam. p. 186.

Bolivia.

Tyrannula gossii, Bp. Consp. i. p. 189; Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 51.

Myionax validus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 73.

Above brownish cinereous, crown darker; wings blackish edged with rufous; tail blackish, the lateral rectrices with the greater portion of the inner webs and narrow edgings to the outer webs rufous, leaving only a black line along the shaft: beneath, throat and breast pale cinereous; abdomen pale sulphur-yellow; under wing-coverts pale rufous; bill dark horn-colour, base of the lower mandible pale; feet blackish; whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4, tail 3.9. Female similar.

Hab. Jamaica.

The rufous wing-edgings, fulvous under wing-coverts, and greater amount of rufous in the tail at once distinguish this well-marked species.

a. Ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Moneague, Jamaica (Salvin).	Mrs. Bryant [P.].
c. Ad. sk.	Near Spanish Town, Jamaica	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(March).	
d. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (Allen).	Sclater Coll.

e. Ad. sk. Jamaica (Gossé). . Ad sk.

Sclater Coll. Jamaica. Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. Myiarchus ferox.

Tyrannus cayanensis, Briss. Orn. ii. p. 398.

Muscicapa ferox, Gm. S. N. i. p. 934; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 855. Tvrannus ferox, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 306.

Myiarchus ferox, Cab. Orn. Not. i. p. 248; id. Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 700; Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 150 (Bogota); id. Cat. A. B. p. 233; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 73; Eurm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 470 (\$\text{\$\text{?}}\$); Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 87 (Trinidad); Euler, J. f. 0. 1867, p. 228 (Brazil); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 578 (Lower Amazons), 1868, p. 168 (Venezuela), et 1873, p. 281 (E. Peru); Reinh. Fuglef. Camp. Bras. p. 141; Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 156.

Myiarchus tyrannulus, Coues, Pr. Ac. Phil. 1872, p. 71; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 515 (Antioquia) et p. 616 (Bolivia); iid. Nomenel. p. 52; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 22; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 321; Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 330; Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 125 (St. Marta); Forbes, Ibis, 1881, p. 343 (N.E. Brazil); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 608 (rep. Arg.); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 298 (Br. Guiana); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. giii p. 202 (Entroite) viii. p. 202 (Entrerios).

Myiarchus swainsoni, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 72; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 233; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 161 (rep. Arg.).

Myiarchus cantans, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 117; Berl. Ibis, 1883, p. 139; Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 137 (Rio Grande do Sul). Myiarchus panamensis, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. vii. pp. 284, 295 (Panama), et ix. p. 115 (Costa Rica); Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 360 (Panama); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); Bouc. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 64 (Costa Rica).

Myiarchus venezuelensis, Lawr. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1865, p. 38; Scl.

et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 632 (Venezuela).

Myiarchus ferocior, Cab. J. f. O. 1883, p. 214 (rep. Arg.).

Above dark cinereous, more or less olivaceous; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts and outer secondaries with more or less defined edgings of dirty white: beneath, throat and breast cinereous; abdomen and under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; bill dark brown; feet blackish: whole length 7.0 inches, wing 3.6, tail 3.4. Female similar.

Hab. From Veragua throughout South America to Argentine

Republic.

As has been pointed out by Graf von Berlepsch (Ibis, 1883, p. 139), Gmelin's Muscicapa ferox was based primarily on Brisson's Tyrannus cayanensis, which is certainly this species, and not on Pl. Enl. 571, fig. 2, as has been generally assumed. I think, therefore, that we cannot well avoid using the specific name "ferox" for this bird.

Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. a. d ad. sk. b. Ad. sk. Veragua (Arcé). Sclater Coll. Panama (McLeannan). c, d. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. e, f. Ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan). Sclater Coll. g, h, i. Ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan). Tweeddale Coll. j. Ad. sk. Paraiso Station, Panama Salvin-Godman Coll. (Hughes).

Santa Marta, U. S. C. (Simons). Salvin-Godman Coll, k. Ad. sk.

 Ad. sk. 	Santa Elena, U. S. C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
o. d. Ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (Goe-	Sclater Coll.
	ring).	
p. Ad. sk.	Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
r. Ad. sk.	Tobago (Kirk).	Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. Ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Sclater Coll.
u. Ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell).	Sclater Coll.
$v \ \ \ \ $ ad. sk.	Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w . \mathcal{J} ad. sk.	Yurimaguas, E. Peru (Bartlett).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a. 3 ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
y . \supseteq ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
z. Q ad. sk.	Xeberos, E. Peru (Bartlett).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a', b'. Ad. sk.	Xeberos, E. Peru (Bartlett).	Sclater Coll.
c' . δ ad. sk.	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
d'. Ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Prov. Yungas, Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e', f'. Ad. sk.	Typuani, Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g', h'. Ad. sk.	Typuani, Bolivia (Buckley).	Sclater Coll.
i'. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
j'. Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	Sclater Coll.
k'. Ad. sk.	British Guiana.	Chev. Schomburgk
l', m' . \vec{c} ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, British Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n', o' . σ ad. sk.; p' . φ ad. sk.	Camacusa, British Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q'. Ad. sk.	Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r'. Ad. sk.	Para (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.
8', t'. Ad. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u', v', w'. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x'. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
y'. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
z'. 3 ad. sk.	Sapetiba, Brazil (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
	(Authentic specimen	of M. cantans, Pelz.)
a". o ad. sk.	São Paolo, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b". Ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e''. Ad. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
d''. d ad. sk.	Mendoza, Árg. Rep. (Weishaupt).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$e^{\prime\prime},f^{\prime\prime}$. Ad. sk.	Mendoza, Arg. Rep. (Weis-	Purchased.
g". Ad. sk.	haupt).	

8. Myiarchus cephalotes.

hust).

Myiarchus cephalotes, *Tacz. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 671, et 1882, p. 22; *id. Orn. Pér.* ii. p. 322; *Reich. u. Schal. J. f. O.* 1880, p. 317; *Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.* 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador).

Myiarchus ferox, *Tsch. F. P., Aves*, p. 153 (?).

Similar to M. ferox, but bill shorter; outer margin of external rectrix more distinctly white, and whitish margins of wing-coverts and secondaries more strongly marked: whole length 7.0 inches, wing 3.8, tail 3.7. Female similar.

Hab. Western Peru and Ecuador.

I cannot say that I am at all satisfied as to the claims of this form for specific distinction.

a. ♂ ad. sk.
 b. ♀ ad. sk.
 c, d. Ad. sk.
 Chirimoto, Peru (Stolzmann).
 Sclater Coll.
 Sclater Coll.

9. Myiarchus pelzelni.

Myiarchus pelzelni, Berl. Ibis, 1883, p. 139.

Similar to *M. ferox*, but of much paler colouring; back olivegrey and not olive-brown; cap rather lighter; throat and breast more whitish; bill longer and paler in colour.

Hab. S.E. Brazil and Cayenne.

I am also not quite certain that this form is anything more than a variety of *M. ferox*. Count v. Berlepsch has kindly supplied me with one of his typical specimens, and a skin, apparently from Cayenne, seems to agree quite well with it.

a. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil. Sclater Coll. (One of the types.)
 b. Ad. sk. Oyapoc, Cayenne. Sclater Coll.

10. Myiarchus phæonotus.

Myiarchus phæonotus, Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1883, p. 207; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 298 (Brit. Guian.).

Above greyish black, cap darker black; wings and tail blackish, wing-coverts and outer secondaries margined with dirty white: beneath, throat and upper breast pale greyish; abdomen and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.5, tail 3.5. Female similar.

Hab. Interior of British Guiana.

The dark-coloured back and black head distinguish this species from M. ferox.

a. ♀ ad. sk.
 b, c. ♂ ad.; d.
 ♀ ad. sk.
 P ad. sk.
 Werumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).
 Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Types of the species.)
 Whitely).
 Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Types of the species.)
 Sclater Coll.

11. Myiarchus phæocephalus.

Myiarchus phæocephalus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 281 (Ecuador); id. Cat. A. B. p. 233; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 237 (Puna I.); Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1872, p. 73; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52;

Tacz, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 326; id. Orn. Pér. 11. p. 323; Beri, et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 559, et 1885, pp. 93, 122 (Ecuador). Myiarchus tyrannulus, var. phæocephalus, Baird, Brew. et Ridgw.

N. A. B. ii. p. 330.

Above olivaceous grey, crown dark grey; wings blackish, with narrow whitish edgings to the primaries and borders of the same colour to the secondaries and coverts; tail blackish, with lighter apical edgings: beneath, throat and neck pale grevish; abdomen and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; whole length 7.0 inches, wing 3.5, tail 3.4. Female similar.

Hab. Western Ecuador and Western Peru.

Very closely allied to M. ferox, but apparently recognizable by its grevish back and dark grev head.

a. of ad.; b. ad. Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser). sk. c, d. Ad. sk. Sta. Rita, Ecuador (Buckley). e. Ad. sk. Balzar Mts., Ecuador (Illingworth).

Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.) Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. Myiarchus apicalis.

Myiarchus apicalis, Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1881, p. 269; Reich. u. Schal. J. f. O. 1882, p. 217.

Above dark olivaceous; head blackish; wings blackish; wingcoverts and secondaries slightly edged with whitish; tail blackish; outer web of outer rectrix and broad apical spot on all the lateral rectrices white: beneath, throat and neck grey; abdomen and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.5, tail 3.3.

Hab. Interior of Columbia.

The broad apical white spots on the lateral tail-feathers at once distinguish this species.

a. Ad.; b. Jr. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.) Colombia. Salvin-Godman Coll. c, d. Ad. sk.

13. Myiarchus lawrencii.

Muscicapa lawrencei, Giraud, B. of Tevas, 1841, pl. 2. fig. 1. Myiarchus lawrencii, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 181; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, pp. 366, 384; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 440; id. Cat. A. B. p. 233; Sclat, et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 121 (Guatemala); iid. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); iid. Nomencl. p. 52; G. C. Taylor, Ibis, 1860, p. 114 (Honduras); Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 182 (Nicaragua), et ix. pp. 115, 204; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil, 1872, p. 74; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 448 (Yucatan); Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 335.

Myiarchus rufomarginatus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 73.

Myiarchus mexicanus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 296.

Myiarchis tristis, var. lawrencii, Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 333.

Myiarchus lawrencii olivascens, Ridgw. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash, ii. p. 91; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 335.

Myiarchus platyrhynchus, Ridgw. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. iii. p. 23; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 335 (?).

Above dull olive-green; head brownish; wings and tail blackish, with narrow rufous external margins: beneath, throat and neck pale cinereous; abdomen and under wing-coverts pale sulphuryellow; bill horn-colour; feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.5, tail 3.4. Female similar.

Hab. Mexico, Yucatan, Guatemala, and Honduras.

No precise line can be drawn between this and the following species, which pass gradually one into the other. Brewer, and Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 333.) But I am inclined to refer all the Guatemalan series to the present form.

a. Ad. sk.	Mexico (Sallé).
b. Ad. sk.	Orizaba, Mexico (Botteri).
c. Ad. sk.	Orizaba (Botteri).
d. d ad. sk.	Magatlan W. M.
$e, f. \ d \ \Omega$ ad. sk.	Mazatlan, W. Mexico (Forrer).
c, J. O ∓ au. sk.	Tres Marias I., W. Mexico
7. 4.1. 1	(Forrer).
g, h. Ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (Gaumer).
<i>i</i> – <i>p</i> . Ad. sk.	Cozumel I., Yucatan (Gaumer).
q. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Belize, Brit. Hon-
	duras (Blancaneaux).
r. ♀ ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion,
	Guatemala (Salvin).
s, t. Ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz.
u. ♀ ad. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin).
v. ♀ ad. sk.	Dueñas (Fraser).
w. o ad. sk.	Volenn de Aema al a
o. O ac. ba.	Volcan de Agua, above San
x. Ad. sk.	Diego (Salvin).
	Volcan de Agua (Salvin).
y. Q ad. sk.	Yaxcamnal, Guatemala (Salvin).
z. Jr. sk.	Honduras (Mather).
a'. Jr. sk.	Honduras.
b'. Ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (Whitely).

Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Purchased. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Jardine Coll. Salvin-Godman Col.

Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Dyson [C.].

Salvin-Godman Coll.

14. Myiarchus nigricapillus.

Myiarchus lawrencii, Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 249; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. viii. p. 182, et ix. p. 204; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 64.

Myiarchus lawrencii nigricapillus, Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. vi. pp. 384,

393 (Nicaragua).

Myiarchus nigricapillus, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 233; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 115; Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 148, et 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 279 (Mosquitia); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica).

Myiarchus tristis, var. nigricapillus, Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 333.

Similar to M. lawrencii, but cap sooty black, and yellow abdomen brighter.

Hab. Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Veragua. VOL. XIV.

n. d ad. sk.

o, p. Ad. sk

a, b. Ad. sk. Costa Rica (Mus. Berol.). Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimens.) c. Ad. sk. Costa Rica (Carmiol). Salvin-Godman Coll. d. Ad. sk. San José, Costa Rica (Carmiol). Salvin-Godman Coll. e. Ad. sk. Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. f. of ad. sk. Pacnare, Costa Rica (Carmiol). Salvin-Godman Coll. q. Jr. sk. Irazu district, Costa Salvin-Godman Coll. (Rogers).Salvin-Godman Coll. h. Ad. sk. Costa Rica. Purchased. i. Ad. sk. Blewfields, Nicaragua (Wick-Salvin-Godman Coll, ham). i. d ad. sk. Chitra, Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé). $k, l. \ \exists \ \Omega \text{ ad. sk.}$ Salvin-Godman Coll. m. Q ad. sk. Volcan de Chiriqui (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll.

15. Myiarchus nigriceps.

Myiarchus nigriceps, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, pp. 68, 295 (Ecuador); id. Cat. A. B. p. 234; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 360 (Panama), 1868, p. 168 (Venezuela), et 1879, p. 616 (Bolivia); id. Nomencl. p. 52; Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. vii. p. 327; Wyatt, 1bis, 1871, p. 333 (Colombia); Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1872, p. 75; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 539, 1879, p. 235, 1880, p. 203, et 1882, p. 22; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 324; Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 125 (Sta. Marta); Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 559, et 1884, p. 297 (Ecuador); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 298 (Brit, Guiana).

Myiarchus tristis, var. nigriceps, Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii.

Myiarchus tuberculifer, Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 304 (Bucaramanga).

Above greenish olive; cap black; wings and tail blackish, more or less margined with brownish: beneath, throat and neck pale grey; abdomen and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; inner margins of wing-feathers fulvous; bill dark horn-colour; feet black: whole length 6.3 inches, wing 3.1, tail 2.7. Female similar.

Hab. Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Guiana, and Amazonia.

This bird seems to be always smaller than the two preceding species. Only in young specimens is there occasionally some rufous edging to the tail-feathers.

 a. ♂ ad. sk. Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.) L. Fraser [C.]. b. & ad. sk. Pallatanga. Esmeraldas, Ecuador (Fraser). c, d. & ad. sk. Sclater Coll. e. Ad. sk. Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador. Salvin Godman Coll. Jima, Ecuador (Buckley). f. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. g. Ad. sk. Balzar Mts., Ecuador (Illing-Salvin-Godman Coll. worth). h. Ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. i. Ad. sk. Ecuador. Salvin-Godman Coll. j. Ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan). Sclater Coll. $k, l. \beta \geqslant ad. sk.$ Panama (McLeannan). Salvin-Godman Coll. Herradura, Magdalena Valley m. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. (Wyatt).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll.

Minca, U. S. C. (Simons).

Bogota.

q. Ad. sk. Merida, Venezuela (Goering). Sclater Coll. r. Ad. sk. San Esteban, Venezuela Sclater Coll. (Hanke). s. of ad. sk. Venezuela (Goering). Sclater Coll. t. & ad. ; u-w. Roraima, British Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. ♀ ad. sk. (Whitely). 2. d ad. sk. Yauitos. Upper Amazons Salvin-Godman Coll. (Whitely). y. Ad. sk. Yquitos, Peru (Whitely), Sclater Coll.

16. Myiarchus atriceps.

Myiarchus atriceps, Cab. J. f. O. 1883, p. 215; Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 157,

Myiarchus nigriceps, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 616 (Bolivia). Tyrannus tuberculifer, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. i. p. 43; d'Orb. Voy., Ois.

p. 307, t. xxxii. figs. 1, 2 (?).

Similar to M. nigriceps, but larger in size: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.7, tail 3.5.

Hab. Northern Argentina, Bolivia, and Southern Peru.

D'Orbigny's Tyrannus tuberculifer, of which I have examined specimens in the Paris Museum, belongs either to this species or to M. tricolor. The slight spine at the bend of the wing, alluded to in d'Orbigny's name, is found more or less developed in many species of Tyrannidæ.

a. Ad. sk. Cachupata, Peru (Whitely). Sclater Coll. Cachupata, Peru (Whitely). b. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. c. Ad. sk. Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. d. Ad. sk. Interior of Bolivia (Bridges). Salvin-Godman Coll. e. Ad. sk. Interior of Bolivia. T. Bridges [C.]. f. of ad. sk. Tucuman, rep. Arg. (Schulz). Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

17. Myiarchus tricolor.

Myiarchus tricolor, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 117, 182; Berl. Ibis, 1883, p. 139.

Myiarchus gracilirostris, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 117, 183.

Above dark greyish with a slight olivaceous tinge; crown blackish; wings and tail blackish; wing-coverts and outer secondaries with slight margins of dirty white: beneath, throat and neck pale grey; abdomen and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill dark horn-colour; feet black: whole length 6.3 inches, wing 3, tail 2.8.

Hab. Brazil.

This is a close ally of *M. nigriceps*, and only distinguishable by its darker back and head not so dark. It appears to be *M. tricolor* of Pelzeln, as considered by Graf v. Berlepsch. It would be more satisfactory to have a better series for comparison.

a. Ad. sk. Rio Tocantins, Brazil (Wallace).
 b. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer)
 Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
 s 2

18. Myiarchus yucatanensis.

Myiarchus mexicanus, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 202. Myiarchus yucatanensis, Lawr. Proc. Ac. Phil. 1871, p. 235; Ridgw. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. ii. p. 92; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 334.

Above dark greyish olive, crown rather more brownish; wings blackish, primaries narrowly margined with ferruginous, secondaries and coverts edged more broadly with dirty white; tail dark brown, all the lateral rectrices with broad margins of bright rufous to the inner webs throughout: beneath, throat and neck pale cinereous, abdomen and under wing-coverts pale lemon-yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3·2.

Hab. Yucatan and Cozumel.

This species clearly belongs to the Antillian group of *M. stolidus*, with broad rufous margins to the inner webs of the rectrices. Mr. Lawrence's type, which he has most kindly sent for examination, is a very worn specimen. It was obtained by Dr. A. Schott near Merida. Mr. Gaumer's specimen (a) is in good plumage, and, no doubt, identical. The Cozumel bird (b) has a darker back and a darker head.

 $\begin{array}{lll} a. \ {\rm Ad. \ sk.} & {\rm Northern \ Yucatan} \ (\textit{Gaumer}). & {\rm Salvin\text{-}Godman \ Coll.} \\ b, c. \ {\rm Ad. \ sk.} & {\rm Cozumel \ I., \ Yucatan} \ (\textit{Gaumer}). & {\rm Salvin\text{-}Godman \ Coll.} \end{array}$

19. Myiarchus dominicensis.

Tyrannula stolida, var. dominicensis, Bryant, Proc. Bost. Soc. N. H. xi. p. 90.

Myiarchus dominicensis, Cory, B. Haiti, p. 79.

Myiarchus stolidus, Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. vi. p. 153.

Myiarchus ruficaudatus, Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 95.

Similar to *M. yucatanensis*, but somewhat darker on the back; and bill rather larger and narrower: whole length 7 inches, wing 3·3, tail 3·2.

Hab. San Domingo.

Like M. yucotanensis this species has the rufous edgings of the primaries bright and well defined, and the belly of rather a deeper yellow than M. stolidus. All the lateral rectrices have rufous margins.

a. d. ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
c. A. sk.
Samaná, San Domingo (McGregor).
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Sclater Coll.
Sclater Coll.
Sclater Coll.

20. Myiarchus stolidus.

Myiobius stolidus, Gosse, B. Jam. p. 168. Tyrannula stolida, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 51.

Myiarchus stolidus, Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 479; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 77; id. Cat. A. B. p. 234; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52; Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1872, p. 76; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 73.

Myiarchus stolidus, var. stolidus, Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. 332

Above dark fuliginous grey, head rather blacker; wings blackish, primaries very narrowly edged with rufous; wing-coverts and secondaries margined with dirty white; tail blackish, inner webs of the lateral rectrices except the external pair broadly margined with rufous: beneath, throat and neck very pale cinereous; abdomen and under wing-coverts white, slightly tinged with yellow; bill and feet black: whole length 7.9 inches, wing 3.2, tail 3.2.

Hab. Jamaica.

A J ala

Nearly similar to the two preceding species, but throat paler, abdomen of much paler yellow, and the rufous edgings of the primaries scarcely shown. The outer pair of rectrices show little or no signs of rufous margins.

u. Au. sk.	Jamaica (Gosse).	P. L. Sclater, Esq.)
b. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (Gosse).	Jardine Coll.
c. Ad. sk. d. ♂ ad. sk. e, f. Ad. sk. g. Ad. sk.	Jamaica (Chambers). Jamaica (Marsh). Jamaica (Osburn). Jamaica.	(Authentic specimens.) Sclater Coll. Smiths. Inst. [P.]. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Metcalfe Parish, Jamaica (Allen).	Salvin-Godman Coll

21. Myiarchus sagræ.

Tyrannus phœbe, d'Orb. La Sagra's Cuba, Aves, p. 72 (nec Lath.); Gundl. J. f. O. 1871, p. 275 (Cuba).

Myiarchus stolidus, var. phœbe, Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1872, p. 78; Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 332; Gundl. J. f. O. 1861,

Myiarchus phœbe, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52.

Muscicapa sagræ, Gundl. Boston Journ. N. H. vi. p. 313 (1852).

Myiarchus sagræ, Gundl. J. f. O. 1872, p. 424; Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 334.

Tyrannula stolida, var. lucaysiensis, Bryant, Pr. B. S. N. H. xi. p. 66 (Bahamas).

Tyrannula bahamensis, Bryant, Pr. B. S. N. H. xi. p. 90.

Myiarchus stolidus, var. leucaysiensis, Cory, B. Bahamas, p. 100.

Myiarchus lucaysiensis, Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 334.

Similar to M. stolidus, but the yellow on the abdomen still more faintly shown.

Hab. Cuba and Bahamas.

The term phabe used for this species by d'Orbigny was given in error, under the idea that it was Muscicapa phabe of Latham, which is Empidias fuscus.

The Bahaman form I can hardly separate, though it may perhaps stand as a subspecies.

a. Subsp. typica.

a, b. Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba (Gaumer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. d ad. sk.	Ferminà, Cuba (Wright).	Smiths. Inst. [P.].

e. Ad. sk.
 f. ♂ ad. sk.

Cuba (Wright).

Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.

b. Subsp. lucaysiensis.

g, h. Ad. sk.

Bahamas (Bryant).

Sclater Coll.

22. Myiarchus antillarum.

Tyrannus antillarum, Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. N. H. x. p. 249 (1866).

Myiarchus stolidus, var. antillarum, Coues, Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1872, p. 79.

Myiarchus antillarum, Sund. Œfv. Vet.-Ak. Förh. 1869, p. 599; Gundl.
J. f. O. 1874, p. 311, et 1878, p. 171 (Porto Rico); id. An. Soc.
Esp. Hist. Nat. vii. p. 194; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 52.

Above smoky grey, head slightly darker; wings blackish, primaries narrowly edged with rufous; coverts and secondaries more broadly margined with dirty white; tail blackish, inner webs of the lateral rectrices at their extremities slightly tipped with pale rufous: beneath white, throat and breast tinged with cinereous; under wing-coverts slightly tinged with yellowish; bill and feet black: whole length 6.8 inches, wing 3.4, tail 3.2.

Hab. Porto Rico.

In this species the rufous colour on the lateral rectrices has almost disappeared, and the abdomen is pure white.

a. Ad. sk.
b. Ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
Porto Rico (Bryant).
Porto Rico (Latimer).

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

Sclater Coll.

23. Myiarchus magnirostris.

Myiobius magnirostris, *Gray, Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,'* iii. p. 48, t. viii. Empidonax magnirostris, *Ridgw. N. A. B.* ii. p. 365.

Myiarchus magnirostris, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 323 (Galapagos Is.); Sund. P. Z. S. 1871, pp. 125, 127; Sulvin, Trans. Zool. Soc. ix. p. 493.

Above brownish grey, head darker, rump slightly olivaceous; wings blackish; coverts and secondaries margined with dirty white, primaries narrowly edged with brownish; tail blackish, lateral rectrices, except the outer pair, more or less broadly margined with pale rufous on the inner web: beneath, throat and neck pale greyish; abdomen pale sulphur-yellow; flanks cinercous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of remiges whitish; bill and feet black: whole length 5·2 inches, wing 2·6, tail 2·4. Female similar.

Hab. Galapagos Islands.

A much smaller bird than the preceding species, and with a shorter bill.

a. Ad. st.	Galapagos.	Sir W. Burnett &
b. Ad. sk.	Galapagos.	Capt. Fitzroy. C. Darwin [P.].
 c. ♀ ad. sk. d. ♂ ad. sk. 	Bindloe I., Galapagos (Habel). Indefatigable I., Galapagos	(Type of the species.) Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. & ad. sd.	(Habel). Indefatigable I., Galapagos (Habel).	Sclater Coll.
$f, g. \ \beta \ $ ad. sk.	Indefatigable I., Galapagos (Habel).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Abingdon I., Galapagos (Habel).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

24. Myiarchus flammulatus.

Myiarchus flammulatus, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. xi. p. 71; Ridgw. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. ii. p. 93; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 335.

Above greenish olive, crown rather darker; wings blackish brown, coverts tipped with pale rufous, forming two cross-bands; primaries edged with pale rufous, outer secondaries more broadly with white; tail blackish brown, slightly edged with pale rufous: beneath, throat pale cinereous; breast whitish flammulated with cinereous; belly and under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill dark brown, pale at the base of the lower mandible; feet brownish black: whole length 6·3 inches, wing 3·1, tail 3.

Hab. Tehuantepec, Mexico.

A very distinct species, at once recognizable by its flammulated breast.

a, b. Ad. sk. Tehuantepec, Mexico (Sumi-Salvin-Godman Coll. chrast).

25. Myiarchus semirufus.

Myiarchus semirufus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 138, t. xi. (Peru); Tacz. Z. S. 1879, p. 236, et 1880, p. 203; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 325.

Above brownish cinereous; wings blackish with broad rufous margins; tail and upper tail-coverts rufous, the middle portion of the six middle rectrices rufous: beneath uniform ochraceous rufous; bill and feet black: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 3.4, tail 3.3. Female similar, but perhaps rather paler below.

Hab. Coast region of Western Peru.

Quite unique amongst this group of the Tyrannide for its peculiar style of colour.

a. Ad. sk.	Pacasmayo, Peru (Orton).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b. 3 ad. sk.	Pacasmayo, Peru (Stolzmann).	Sclater Coll.

75. EMPIDIAS *.

Type. Empidias, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 69 (1859) E. fuscus.

Empidias fuscus is usually united to Sayornis by the American ornithologists, but has much shorter wings and a shorter tail, though in other respects, it must be admitted, the two forms come very close. For the present, however, I prefer to adhere to Dr. Cabanis's views, and to leave Sauornis with the Fluvicoline, and keep Empidias near Myjarchus.

According to this plan Empidias is a purely North-American

and Mexican type.

1. Empidias fuscus.

Muscicapa fusca, Gm. S. N. i. p. 931; Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. i. p. 68, pl. 40.

Aulanax fuscus, Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1856, p. 1.

Myiarchus fuscus, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 248; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 366; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 440 (Mexico).

Empidias fuscus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 69; Sel. Cat. A. B.

p. 234; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 290 (New York); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 53.

Savornis fuscus, Baird, B. N. Am. p. 184; Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 343; Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 473 (Texas); Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 437.

Muscicapa phœbe, Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 489. Savornis phœbe, Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 336.

Muscicapa nunciola, Wils. Am. Orn. ii. p. 78, pl. 13.

Tyrannula nunciola, Bp. Consp. i. p. 189.

Above dull greyish olive; cap blackish; wings blackish, secondaries and wing-coverts edged with whitish; tail blackish; outer rectrices edged with whitish: beneath dirty white with a yellowish tinge, sides of breast and flanks more or less cinereous; under wingcoverts white; bill dark horn-colour; feet black: whole length 6.3 inches, wing 3.4, tail 2.9. Female similar.

Hab. Eastern North America (in summer) and south to Mexico.

221101 32000		,
a. Ad. sk.	Forty-ninth Parallel.	N.A. Bound. Comm.
b. ♂ ad.; c-e. ♀ ad. sk.	Illinois, U.S.A. (Coale).	[P.]. Sclater Coll.
f. Pull. sk.	Illinois (Coale).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
g. Jr. sk.	Indiana (Coale).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
h. Ad. sk.	New York (Lawrence).	Sclater Coll.
i, j. Ad. sk.	New York (Hurst).	Tweeddale Coll.
\vec{k} . Ad. sk.	Philadelphia.	Prof. Baird [C.].
 Ad. sk. 	Washington, D.C. (Drexler).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk.	Charleston, U. S. A. (Sclater).	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
o. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (de Oca).	Sclater Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Near the City of Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. Jr. sk.	Mexico.	Sclater Coll.

* I do not know:-

Muscicapa lembeyei, Gundl. Boston Journ. N. H. vi. p. 314; id. J. f. O. 1872 p. 427, from Cuba, if it is really different from Empidias fuscus, to which it is referred by Cabanis (J. f. O. 1856, p. 1).

76. EMPIDONOMUS.

Empidonomus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 76 (1859) . E. varius.



Wing-end of Empidonomus varius.

Empidonomus varius is a form remarkable for its small bill and striated plumage, which somewhat reminds one of Myjodymastes. It has, however, long wings with pointed ends to the primaries, and a long tail, and is more nearly allied to Tyrannus, Tyrannus aurantioatro-cristatus may be added to this genus as a second species, though its structure is not quite identical and its plumage is more uniform. It has a similar small bill, but the outer primaries are sharply excised. The range of this genus is from Colombia to South Brazil and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

A. Beneath yellowish: breast striated, 1. varius, p. 265.

B. Beneath uniform cinereous 2. aurantio-atro-cristatus, p. 266.

1. Empidonomus varius.

Suiriri chorreado debaxo, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 125.

Muscicapa varia, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxi. p. 459; id. Enc. Méth. p. 832; Hartl, Ind. Az. p. 12.

Muscicapa rufina, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 22, pl. 31. Tyrannus rufinus, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 700; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 466; Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 150 (Begota).

Muscipeta ruficauda, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 920.

Tyrannus leucotis, Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc. xx. p. 276.

Tyrannula tschudii, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 369. Empidonomus varius, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 76; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 117; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 234; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 180 (Ucayali), 1873, p. 281 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 615 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 53; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 383 (Para); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 326; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 298 (Br. Guian.); Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 137 (Rio Grande do Sul).

a. 3 ad. sk.

Above ashy brown, centres of the feathers blackish; crown black, bordered on each side by a white superciliary stripe, and by a white line round the nape; concealed vertical crest bright vellow or orange; wings ashy black, wing-coverts and secondaries margined externally with white; tail ashy black; upper tail-coverts and rectrices more or less distinctly margined with ferruginous: beneath pale yellowish, throat greyish white; breast and belly more or less striated with blackish; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.9, tail 2. Female similar, but slightly smaller.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, Brazil, Paraguay, and Bolivia.

Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). b, c. 3 2 ad.sk. Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. (Whitely). d. d ad. sk. Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell). Salvin-Godman Coll. e. Jr. sk. Bogota (?). Purchased. f. Ad. sk. Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes). Sclater Coll. Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes). g. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. h, i. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Salvin-Godman Coll. Ad. sk. Brazil (Sello). Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Purchased.

Sclater Coll.

Purchased.

k. Ad. sk. Brazil.

 Ad. sk. Brazil. m. Ad. sk. Mapiri, Bolivia (Buckley). n. Jr. st. S. America.

2. Empidonomus aurantio-atro-cristatus.

Tyrannus aurantio-atro-cristatus, d'Orb. et Lufr. Syn. Av. i. p. 45; d' Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 312; Bp. Consp. i. p. 192; Reinh. Fugelf. Camp. Bras. p. 136; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 190 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 757 (E. Peru), 1873, p. 282 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 616 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 53; Burm La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 453; Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 482; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 22; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 331; Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 202 (Entrerios). Empidonomus aurantio-atro-cristatus, Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 157.

Tyrannus inca, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 383; id. Cat. A. B. p. 237; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 118.

Tyrannus auriflamma, Burm. J. f. O. 1860, p. 246 (Mendoza).

Above cinereous, cap shortly crested, black, with a large vertical spot of bright vellow; wings and tail brownish black, wing-coverts and secondaries slightly edged with whitish: beneath as above, but rather paler, and with a very slight yellowish tinge on the crissum; bill and feet black: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.8, tail 3.1. Female similar, but outer primaries acuminated, not

Hab. Interior of Brazil, Eastern Peru, Bolivia, and Northern Argentina.

City of Goyaz, Brazil (Natterer). Sclater Coll. a. 3 ad. sk. b. 3 ad. sk. Xeberos, E. Peru. E. Bartlett [C.]. c. ♀ ad. sk. Xeberos, E. Peru (Bartlett). Salvin-Godman Coll. $d. \ \ 2$ ad. sk. E. Bartlett [C.]. Upper Ucayali.

e. Ad. sk. Bolivia. Mendoza, rep. Arg. (Weisshaupt). f, g. Ad. sk.

77. TYRANNUS.

Type. Tyrannus, Cuvier, Lec. Anat. Comp. i. tab. 2 (1800) T. pipiri (?). Drymonax, Gloger, Froriep's Not. xvi. p. 278 (1827) T. pipiri. Laphyctes, Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat. t. Ixvi. (1850)... T. melancholicus. Satellus, Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat. t. Ixvi. (1850)... T. vociferans. Melittarchus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 80 (1859) T. magnirostris.

"Tail nearly even or moderately forked, rather shorter than the wings; the feathers broad and somewhat widened at their ends; wings long and pointed; the outer primaries rather abruptly attenuated near the end; head with a concealed patch of red on the crown." (N. A. B. ii. p. 314.)

Tyrannus extends all over North and South America to Argentina, but not to Chili and Patagonia. It is also found in the

Antilles.

Key to the Species.
A. Tail slightly rounded, squared or slightly forked. a. Bill moderate (Tyrannus).
 a'. Belly white; tail slightly rounded 1. pipiri, p. 267. b'. Belly yellow; tail squared or slightly forked.
a". Breast grey. a". Outer web of outer rectrix white 2. verticalis, p. 269. b". Outer web of outer rectrix grey 3. vociferans, p. 269. b". Breast white 4. niveigularis, p. 270. b. Bill much enlarged (Melittarchus).
c'. Belly yellow; tail squared 5. crassirostris, p. 271. d'. Belly white; tail slightly forked. c". Beneath greyish white:
bill smaller 6. griseus, p. 271. bill larger 7. rostratus, p. 273. d''. Beneath white; bill very strong 8. magnirostris, p. 273. B. Tail strongly forked (Laphyctes). e'. Throat cinereous:
belly bright yellow 9. melancholicus, p. 273 belly tinged with yellow 10. apolites, p. 276. f. Throat white 11. albigularis, p. 276.

1. Tyrannus pipiri.

Lanius tyrannus, Linn. S. N. i. p. 136 (part.); Wilson, Am. Orn. ii. p. 66, pl. xiii. fig. 1.

Lanius tyrannus, 7. carolinensis, Gm. S. N. i. p. 302. Tyrannus pipiri, Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. i. p. 73, pl. 44; Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 478; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 236; Gundl. J. f. O. 1861, pp. 328, 409, et 1872, p. 423 (Cuba); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 53; iid. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 189 (Amazonia), 1870, p. 837 (Honduras), 1873, p. 282 (Amazonia), 1879, p. 515 (Antioquia) et p. 616 (Bolivia); Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 125 (Sta. Marta); Boucard, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 448 (Yucatan); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 329.

Tyrannus intrepidus, Vieill. Gal. Ois. i. p. 214, pl. 133; id. Enc. Méth. p. 849; Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 368; id. Quart. Journ. Sc. xx. p. 274; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 313 (Bolivia); Sclater, P. Z. S.

1857, p. 232 (S. Domingo), et 1858, p. 302 (Mexico); id. Ibis, 1859, p. 439 (Mexico); Max. J. f. O. 1858, p. 181; Moore, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 55 (Honduras); Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 295, et ix. p. 89. Muscicapa animosa, Licht. Doubl. p. 54. Tyrannus leucogaster, Steph. Gen. Zool. xiii. pt. ii. p. 133.

Tyrannus carolinensis, Temm. Tabl. Méth. p. 24; Baird, B. N. Am. p. 171; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 79; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. pp. 182, 290; Blakiston, Ibis, 1862, p. 3, et 1863, p. 57; Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 472 (Texas); Ridgw. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. x. p. 375; id. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 471; Nehrling, J. f. O. 1883, p. 87 (Illinois); Baird, Brew, et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 316; Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 432.

Tyrannus tyrannus, Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 328.

Above dark cinereous, cap black, with a concealed vertical crest of bright orange; wings blackish, secondaries and coverts edged with white; tail black, tipped with white; beneath white, with a slight cinereous shade on the breast; under wing-coverts cinereous; outer primaries acuminated; tail slightly rounded; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.6, tail 3.6. Female similar.

Hab. Eastern North America, and southwards through Mexico

and Central America down to Ecuador and Peru.

a. Ad. st.	North America.	Purchased.
b, c. Ad. sk.	British Columbia.	J. K. Lord [C.].
d, e. Ad. sk.	West Side Rocky Moun-	J. K. Lord C.
,	tains.	
f. Ad. sk.	Lake of the Woods.	N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.].
g. Ad. sk.	Fort Simpson, N. A.	R. B. Ross [C.].
h, i. Ad. sk.	Fort Dufferin, N. A.	N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.].
<i>j–l.</i> Ad. sk.	Michigan.	Prof. Steere [P.].
m. Ad. sk.	New Brunswick (Os-	Sclater Coll.
	burn).	
n. Ad. sk.	New York ($Hurst$).	Tweeddale Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Illinois, U. S. A. (Coale).	Sclater Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Washington, D.C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Drexler).	
q. ♀ Ad. sk.	Arlington Swamps, Vir-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
,	ginia, U. S. A. (Coue's)	
r. Ad. sk.	N. America.	Sclater Coll.
s, t, u, v. Ad. sk.	Cozumel Island, Yucatan (Gaumer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>w</i> − <i>z</i> . Ad. sk.	Ruatan Island, Bay of	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	Honduras (Gaumer).	
a', b'. Ad. sk.	Yzabal, Guatemala (Sal-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	vin).	
c'. Ad. sk.	Yzabal, Guatemala (Sal-	Sclater Coll.
	vin).	
d'. Ad. sk.	Retalhuleu, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e'. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq.
f'. Ad. sk.	Panama (Hughes).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g' . \supseteq ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Simons).	
h'. Q ad. sk.	Medellin, U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Salmon).	

i'. Jr. sk. j'. Ad. sk. k'. ♀ ad. sk. Ecuador (Gerrard). Sarayacu, Peru (Whitely). Nauta, Upper Amazons (Bartlett). Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Tyrannus verticalis.

Tyrannus verticalis, Say, in Long's Exped. ii. p. 60; Baird, B. N. Am. p. 173; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 235; Brown, Ibis, 1868, pp. 419, 420 (Vancouver I.); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 53; Ridgw. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. x. p. 394; id. P. U.S. N. M. i. pp. 424, 468, 479; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 330; Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 324; Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 433.

Muscicapa verticalis, Bp. Am. Orn. i. p. 18, pl. ii. fig. 2. Laphyctes verticalis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 77.

Above light grey, with a greenish tinge on the back; concealed vertical crest orange; wings brown; tail black, outer web of outer rectrix white: beneath, throat and breast grey, belly yellow; under wing-coverts dull yellow; outer primaries attenuated; tail slightly forked; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 5, tail 4.9. Female similar.

Hab. Western North America, and south to Guatemala.

a-c. Ad. sk.
 d. ♂ ad. sk.

e, f. Ad. sk. g. ♂ ad. sk.

h. ♂ ad. sk.
 i. ♀ ad. sk.
 j. ♀ jr. sk.
 k. ♂ ad. sk.

Ad. sk.
 m. Ad. sk.
 n. Ad. sk.
 o. ♀ ad. sk.

Forty-ninth Parallel.

Yreka, Siskayou County, California (Vaille).

West Side, Rocky Mountains. Fort Tejon, California (Xantus).

Banning, California. Coahuila Valley, California. Magana River, California. Petaluma, California (Sa-

muels). California. Nebraska (Warren). Dueñas, Guatemala (Oates

Dueñas, Guatemala (*Oates*). Volcan de Agua, above San Diego (*Salvin*). N. A. Bound. Comm. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

J. K. Lord, Esq. [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

G. F. Morcom, Esq. [P.]. G. F. Morcom, Esq. [P.]. G. F. Morcom, Esq. [P.]. Sclater Coll.

Lord Walsingham [P.]. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Tyrannus vociferans.

Tyrannus vociferans, Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc. xx. p. 273; id. Phil. Mag. 1827, i. p. 368; Baird, B. N. Am. p. 174; Scl. Ibis, 1859, p. 439; id. Cat. A. B. p. 235; id. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 383 (Oaxaca), et 1864, p. 176 (Mexico); Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 121; id. Nomencl. p. 53; Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 480, v. pp. 531, 541, et vi. p. 348 (California); Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii, p. 327; Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 433; Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 330.

Tyrannus cassinii, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. v. p. 39, pl. 3. fig. 2 (1858). Laphyctes vociferans, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 77.

Muscicapa satelles, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Above grey, with an olivaceous tinge on the back; concealed

vertical crest searlet; wings brown; tail black, with a narrow pale tip: beneath, throat white; breast cinereous; abdomen yellow; under wing-coverts pale yellow; outer primaries acuminated; tail nearly squared; bill and feet black: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 5.2, tail 4.8. Female similar.

Hab. Southern California, Arizona, Texas, Mexico, and Guate-

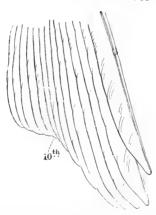
mala.

Readily distinguishable from the allied species T. verticalis by the want of the conspicuous white outer web of the outer rectrix and by the deeper ashy fore neck.

a. Ad. sk.	Los Nogales, Mexico (Baird).	Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Northern Mexico (Ward).	Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Near City of Mexico.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Mexico (de Saussure).	Sclater Coll.
<i>e</i> − <i>g</i> . Ad. sk.	Mexico.	Purchased.
$h. \ \mathcal{J} \ \mathrm{ad. sk.}$	Dueñas, Guatemala ($Fraser$).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Q ad. sk.	Salamà, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Tyrannus niveigularis.

Tyrannus niveigularis, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 281, et 1880, p. 29, pl. iii.;
id. Cat. A. B. p. 237; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 53; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1877, pp. 326, 753 (Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 329; Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 479; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1885, pp. 118, 122 (Ecuador).



Wing-end of Tyrannus niveigularis, from beneath. (P. Z. S. 1880, p. 29.)

Above cinereous, with an olivaceous tinge on the lower back; head darker, with a concealed vertical crest of bright yellow; wings and tail black; secondaries and wing-coverts edged with white: beneath,

throat and breast white, the latter with a slight greyish tinge; abdomen and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; outer primaries slightly acuminated; tail squared; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4.2, tail 3.2.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.
b. Jad. sk.
Babahoyo, Ecuador (Buckley).
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

c. Ad. sk.
Ecuador.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Tyrannus crassirostris.

Tyrannus crassirostris, Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc. xx. p. 278; id. Phil. Mag. 1827, i. p. 368; Scl. Ibis, 1859, p. 439; id. P. Z. S. 1862, p. 19 (W. Mexico); id. Cat. A. B. p. 236; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 399 (Guatemala); iid. Nomencl. p. 53; Lawr. Bull. U.S. N. M. no. 4, p. 28 (Oaxaca); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 472; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 329.

Muscicapa gnatho, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Melittarchus crassirostris, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 80; iid. J. f. O. 1855, p. 478.

Megarhynchus crassirostris, Finsch, Abh. nat. Bremen, 1870, p. 329.

Above dull brownish cinereous, sometimes with a slight olivaceous tinge; cap darker, with a concealed yellow vertical erest; wings and tail brownish: beneath, throat white; breast with a slight cinereous tinge; abdomen and under wing-coverts pale sulphuryellow; bill and feet blackish; outer primaries slightly attenuated; tail nearly square: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 5.1, tail 4. Female similar.

Hab. Western Mexico and Guatemala.

The huge bill separates this bird from the other continental species, and the yellow belly from the rest of the section Melittarchus.

Mazatlan, W. Mexico (For-Salvin-Godman Coll. $a, b, \beta \supseteq ad. sk.$ rer). Mazatlan, W. Mexico. Sclater Coll. c. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. d. Ad. sk. Near City of Mexico. Salvin-Godman Coll. Cacoprieto (Tehuantepec), e. d ad. sk. Mexico (Sumichrast). Purchased. f, g. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Escuintla, Guatemala (Salh. Q ad. sk. vin).

6. Tyrannus griseus.

Le Tyran, Daub. Pl. Enl. 537.

Tyrannus dominicensis, Briss. Orn. ii. p. 394, pl. 38. fig. 2; Gosse, B. Jam. p. 169 (1847); Strickl. Ann. & Mag. N. H. viii. p. 372 (1842); Baird, B. N. Am. p. 172; Newton, Ibis, 1859, p. 146 (St. Croix); Cass. Pr. Ac. Nat. Sci. Ibil. 1860, p. 143 (Cartagena); Albrecht, J. f. O. 1862, p. 149 (Jamaica): Bryant, J. f. O. 1866, p. 182 (Porto Rico); Baird, Brew. et Ridyw. N. A. B.

ii. p. 319, pl. 43. fig. 8 (1874); Allen, Bull. Mus. C. Z. ii. p. 300 (Florida); Cory, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, vi. p. 153 (1881); id. Birds of Haiti and S. Donungo, p. 77 (1885); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 470, vii. p. 172 (W. Indies), et viii. p. 570 (Yucatan); id. Man. N. A. B. p. 329; Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 433.

Tyrannus griseus, Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. i. p. 76, pl. 46 (1807); Swains, Quart. Journ. Sci. xx. p. 276 (1826); Gray, Gen. i. p. 247 (1847); Bp. Consp. i. p. 192 (1850); Sel. Cat. Am. B. p. 236; March, Proc. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1863, p. 287 (Jamaica); Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 169 (Porto Rico); Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 98 (Sombrero) et p. 182 (Nicaragua); Bryant, Pr. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xi. p. 90 (1866); Cory, B. Bahama, i. p. 99 (1880); id. Bull. Nutt. Orn. Chib, vi. p. 153 (1881).

Tyrannus matutinus, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 850 (1823); Sallé, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 232 (St. Domingo).

Tyrannus tiriri, Temm. Tabl. Méth. p. 24 (1836).

Melittarchus dominicensis, Cab. J. f. O. iii. p. 478 (1855); id. Mus.

Hein. ii. p. 80 (1859).

Lanius tyrannus, var. B. dominicensis, Gmel. S. N. i. p. 302 (1788).
Muscicapa dominicensis, Aud. Orn. Biogr. ii. p. 392, pl. 170 (1834);
id. B. Am. i. p. 201, pl. 55 (1840).

Tyrannulus dominicensis, Jard. Contr. Orn. p. 67 (1850).

Melittarchus griseus, Gundl. Anal. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. vii. p. 192 (1878) (Porto Rico).

Above grey; concealed vertical crest scarlet; ear-coverts blackish; wings and tail brownish black; wing-coverts and secondaries edged with white: beneath white; sides of breast and flanks tinged with cinercous; under wing-coverts white, faintly stained with lemonyellow; outer primaries acuminated; tail slightly forked; bill and feet black: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.8, tail 3.9. Female similar.

Hab. Florida, Bahamas, Greater Antilles, and coasts of Central America.

α . $\$ ad. sk.	New Providence, Bahamas (Blake).	Sclater Coll.
b– d . Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba (Gau- mer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Cuba.	Salvin-Godman Coll,
g. Ad. sk.	Cuba.	Sclater Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Jamaica.	Sclater Coll.
i, j. Ad. sk.	St. Domingo (Sallé).	Purchased.
k. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (Taylor).	Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Porto Rico (Bryant).	Mrs. Bryant [P.].
m. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (Bryant).	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Porto Rico (Bryant).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	North coast of Porto Rico (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. of ad. sk.	St. Croix, W. I. (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. o ad. sk. q. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Marta, U. S. C. (Simons).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♂ jr. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
1. O lr. pr.	Tanama (Traceroundary).	Carrin Countin Con

7. Tyrannus rostratus.

Tyrannus rostratus, Scl. Ibis, 1864, p. 87; id. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 272 (St. Lucia); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 361 (Panama); iid. Nomencl. p. 53; Semper, P. Z. S. 1872, p. 651 (St. Lucia); Lawr. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 60 (Dominica), p. 191 (St. Vincent), p. 234 (Antigua), p. 240 (Barbuda), p. 271 (Grenada), p. 358 (Martinique); Ridgov. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 470; Lister, Ibis, 1880, p. 41 (St. Vincent); Cory, Ibis, 1886, p. 473 (St. Vincent), p. 475 (Grand Terre). Tyrannus magnirostris, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 236 (err.).

Similar to *T. griseus*, but with a considerably larger bill: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.7, tail 3.7.

Hab. Lesser Antilles.

a, b.	Dominica, W. I. (Ober).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$c, d. \ \ ? \ \ ad. \ sk.$	Dominica, W. I. (Ober).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	St. Lucia, W. I. (Semper).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	St. Lucia, W. I. (Semper).	Sclater Coll.
$g, h. \circlearrowleft Q$ ad. sk.	St. Vincent, W. I. (Richard-	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	son).	G-1-+ G 11 //B
v. Au. sk.	Martinique (?).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
$j, k. \ \mathcal{J} \ \Omega$ ad. sk.	Grenada, W. I. (Wells).	Sclater Coll.

8. Tyrannus magnirostris.

Tyrannus magnirostris, d'Orb. in La Sagra's Cuba, p. 69, pl. 13;
Bryant, P. B. S. N. H. xi. p. 66 (Bahamas); Gundl. J. f. 0.
1872, p. 421 (Cuba); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 53; Ridyw. P. U.S.
N. M. i. p. 469; id. Man. N. A. B. p. 328.

Melittarchus magnirostris, Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1855, p. 477; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 80.

Above brownish grey, head blackish, with a concealed vertical crest of deep orange; wings and tail blackish, with white edgings to the secondaries and wing-coverts: beneath white, under wing-coverts tinged with pale lemon-yellow; outer primaries slightly attenuated; tail slightly rounded; bill much swollen; bill and feet black: whole length 9.5 inches, wing 5.3, tail 3.9. Female similar.

Hab. Cuba, and occasionally Bahamas and Yucatan. At once recognizable by its large size and powerful bill.

a. Ad. sk.
 b. Ad. sk.
 Cuba.
 Mugeres I., Yucatan (Gaumer).
 Sclater Coll.
 Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. Tyrannus melancholicus.

Suiriri guazu, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 152.
Tyrannus melancholicus, Vieill. Nouv. Diet. xxxv. p. 48; id. Enc. Méth. p. 851; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 311; Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves. p. 151; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 464; id. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 452; id. J. f. O. 1860, p. 245 (La Plata); Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 700; Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 150 (Bogota), 1856, p. 141 (Veragua), p. 297 (Mexico), 1858, p. 70 (Rio Napo), p. 457 (Ecuador), 1860, pp. 92, 281 (Ecuador), 1867, p. 342 (Peru); id. Ibis, 1859, p. 439,
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1873, p. 373 (Nicaragua); id. Cat. A. B. p. 235; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 295, ix. pp. 116, 237; id. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 271; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 121; iid. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 189 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 578 (Lower Amazons), 1868, p. 142 (Arg. Rep.), p. 168 (Venezuela), 1870, p. 837 (Honduras), 1873, p. 281 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 516 (Antioquia), p. 616 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 53; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 117; Baird, B. N. Am. p. 176; G. C. Taylor, Ibis, 1860, p. 113 (Honduras); E. C. Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 87 (W. Indies); Euler, J. f. O. 1867, p. 227 (Brazil); Frantz. D. 87 (W. Hulles); Therefore, S. J. C. 1801, p. 227 (Blazil); France, J. f. O. 1869, p. 308 (Costa Rica); Finsch, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 572 (Trinidad); Berl. J. f. O. 1873, p. 262 (S. Brazil), et 1884, p. 304 (Bucaramanga); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 539, 1877, p. 326, 1879, p. 236, et 1882, p. 22 (Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 327; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 383 (Para); Durnf. Ibis, 1877, p. 178 (Buenos Ayres); Bouc. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 64 (Costa Rica), et 1883, p. 448 (Yucatan); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 473, et vii. p. 173 (W. Indies); Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1879, p. 202 (Colombia); Forbes, Bis, 1881, p. 344 (N.E. Brazil); Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 334 (Colombia); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 608 (Arg. Rep.); Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 148 (Veragua); id. Ibis, 1885, p. 299 (Brit. Guiana); Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 559, 1884, p. 298, et 1885, pp. 68, 93 (Ecuador); Gibson, Ibis, 1885, p. 280 (Uruguay); Reinh, Fuglef. Camp. Bras. p. 138; Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 137 (Rio Grande do Sul); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. viii. p. 202 (Entrerios); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Órn. i. p. 158. Muscicapa despotes, Licht. Doubl. p. 55.

Muscicapa furcata, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 15, pl. xix. Tyrannus furcatus, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 884; Euler, J. f. O. 1867, pp. 189, 190, 194, 198 (Brazil).

Tyrannus crudelis, Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc. xx. p. 275.

Laphyctes melancholicus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 76.

Muscicapa satrapa, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Laphyctes satrapa, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 77; Cab. J. f. O. Ī861, p. 251.

Tyrannus satrapa, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 235; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 182, ix. p. 204; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 360 (Panama), 1867, p. 279 (Mosquitia).

Tyrannus couchi, Baird, B. N. A. p. 175; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 235; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 439 (Mexico); Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 472

(Texas).

Tyrannus melancholicus couchi, Baird, Brew. et Ridgw. N. A. B. ii. p. 329; Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 474, et viii. p. 570 (Yucatan); id. Man. N. A. B. p. 329; Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 434.

Above grey with a slight greenish tinge; head with a concealed vertical crest of scarlet and yellow; lores and ear-coverts blackish; wings and tail brownish black, with more or less of paler margins: beneath yellow, throat greyish white, breast more or less greyish; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet black; outer primaries attenuated; tail deeply forked: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.6 Female similar.

Hab. Mexico and Central and South America down to Buenos

Ayres.

I do not think it possible to divide this species satisfactorily, even into subspecies.

Mazatlan, W. Mexico (Forrer). a, b. o Qud. sk. c,d. $\mathcal{J} \circ ad. sk$. Presidio, Mexico (Forrer). e. Ad. sk. Acapulco, Mexico (Markham). f. Ad. sk. Tehuantepec (Sumichrast). g. Ad. sk. Orizaba, Mexico (Botteri). h. Ad. sk. Mexico. i, j. Ad. sk. Mexico. k. Ad. sk. Progreso, Yucatan (Devis). Merida, Yucatan (Gaumer). 1. 3 ad. sk. m-o. Ad. sk. Merida, Yucatan (Gaumer). p. Ad. sk. Northern Yucatan (Gaumer). Cozumel Island, Yucatan (Gauq-u. Ad. sk. mer).v. Ad. sk. Mugeres Island, Yucatan (Gaumer). w-y. Ad. sk. Jolbox Island, Yucatan (Gaumer).z. Ad. sk. Meco İsland, Yucatan (Gaumer). Belize, Brit. Honduras (Blana'. Ad. sk. caneaux.) b'. Ad. sk. Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin). c'. 3 ad. sk. Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin). Chontales, Nicaragua (Belt). d'. Jr. sk. e'. Ad. sk. Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (Arcé). f. Jr. sk. Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé). g'. Ad. sk. h'. Q ad. sk. Irazu distr., Costa Rica (Rogers). Castillo, Veragua (Arcé). i'. Ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan). j', k'. ♂♀ ad. Panama (McLeannan). sk. l'. Ad. sk. Paraiso Station, Panama (Hughes). m'. Ad. sk. Choco Bay, Panama. n'. Ad. sk. Atauques, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (Simons). o'. Ad. sk. Santa Marta, U. S. C. p'. of ad. sk. Medellin, Antioquia (Salmon). Sta. Rita, Ecuador (Buckley). q', r'. Ad. sk. s'. Ad. sk. Vic. of Quito.

t'. Ad. sk.

w'. Ad. sk. x', y'. Ad. sk. z', a''. $\beta \circ \alpha$ ad.

b". ♀ ad. sk. $e^{\prime\prime}, d^{\prime\dagger}$ of Q ad.; $e^{\prime\prime}$ of ir. sk.

f". Ad. sk.

q". Ad. sk.

h". Ad. sk.

i". 3 ad. sk. j", k". Ad. sk.

sk.

u', v'. Ad. sk ..

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Purchased. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salviu-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Lieut. Kellett and Capt. Wood [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. J. Gould, Esq. Sclater Coll. Purchased. Sclater Coll. Zool. Soc. Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Bogota. Bogota. Tobago (Kirk). Trinidad. Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll. Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Island of Mexiana, Lower Amazons (Wallace). Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace). Para (Layard). Yquitos, Upper Amazons. Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes).

Tweeddale Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

т2

l". ♂ ad. sk. m". ♀ ad. sk.	Saõ Paolo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>). Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul,	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
m . + aa. sa.	Brazil (Joyner).	Survin Goumun Com
n". Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
o". Ad. st.	Brazil,	Ld. Stuart de Rothe-
		say [P.].
p". 3 ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q". Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
\hat{r}'' . Ad. sk.	Uruguay.	Alan Peel [C.].
s". & ad. sk.	Conchitas, Arg. Rep. (Hudson).	Sclater Coll.
t'' . δ ad. sk.	Conchitas, Arg. Rep. (Hudson).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
u''. Ad. sk.	Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].
$v^{\prime\prime}$. Ad. sk.	Buenos Ayres (Haslehust).	Sclater Coll.
w'' . \mathcal{J} ad. sk.	Pampas of Arg. Republic (<i>Ley-bold</i>).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
x''. Ad. sk.	Cangalli, Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y''. Ad. sk.	Bolivia (D. Forbes).	Sclater Coll.
z". Ad. sk.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
a'''. Ad. sk.	Lima, Peru ($Nation$).	Sclater Coll.
$b^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Skeleton.		Eyton Coll.

10. Tyrannus apolites.

Laphyctes apolites, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 77. Tyrannus apolites, Ridgw. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. i. p. 478.

Similar to *T. melancholicus*, but smaller, bill shorter and weaker; cap blackish, not greyish; darker back and much paler belly; first five primaries acuminated: whole length 7 inches, wing 4.2, tail 3.7.

Hab. S.E. Brazil (?).

The unique specimen of this curious bird has been kindly lent to me for examination by Herr Heine. I think it belongs to a distinct species, most nearly allied to *T. melancholicus*, and Graf v. Berlepsch is of the same opinion. Judging from the "make" I should say the skin is from S.E. Brazil (Rio).

11. Tyrannus albogularis.

Tyrannus albogularis, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 465; Scl. et Sulv.
 Nomencl. p. 53; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 117; Finsch, P. Z. S. 1870,
 p. 572; Scl. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 29; Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. i.
 p. 477; Reinh. Fuglef. Camp. Bras. p. 139.

Above greenish olive; head cinereous, with a blackish stripe through the eye; concealed vertical crest scarlet; wings brownish black, with slight whitish edgings to the secondaries; tail black; beneath, throat white, abdomen and under wing-coverts sulphuryellow; five outer primaries emarginated at the tips; tail deeply forked; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.3, tail 4. Female similar.

Hab. Interior of Brazil.

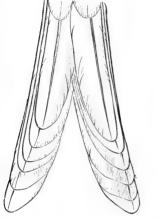
A perfectly distinct species, distinguishable from T. melancholicus

by its pure white throat, yellow breast, more greenish back, and deeply forked tail.

a. d ad. sk.

Goyaz, Brazil (Natterer).

Sclater Coll.





Tail (from above) and wing (from beneath) of Tyrannus albogularis, (P. Z. S. 1880, p. 29.)

78. MILVULUS.

Type. Milvulus, Sw. Zool. Journ. iii. p. 165 (1827) M. tyrannus. Despotes, Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat. t. lxvi. (1850) M. tyrannus.

The long forked tail at once distinguishes this genus from Tyrannus. The two known species extend from Texas and Mexico to the Argentine Republic.

Key to the Species.

A. Cap black; flanks white; outer rectrix much

1. Milvulus tyrannus.

Muscicapa tyrannus, Linn. S. N. i. p. 325.

Tyrannus savana, Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. i. p. 72, pl. 43; id. Enc. Meth. p. 853; Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc. xx. p. 282.

Muscicapa savana, Bp. Am. Orn. i. p. 1, pl. i. fig. 1. Tyrannus (Milvulus) monachus, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1844, p. 214.

Despotes tyrannus, Bp. Not. Orn. p. 87.

Milvulus monachus, Sclater, Ibis, 1859, p. 439 (Mexico); id. P. Z. S.

1859, p. 384 (S.W. Mexico); Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 121 (Guatemala); Taylor, Ibis, 1860, p. 114 (Honduras); Lawr. Ann. Lyc.

N. Y. vii. p. 295; Baird, B. N. Am. p. 168.

Milvulus tyrannus, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 699; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 78; Scl. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 297, 1858, p. 358, et 1859, p. 55 (Honduras); id. Cat. A. B. p. 237; Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 251 (Costa Rica); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 361 (Panama), 1867, pp. 578, 978 (Lower Amazons), 1873, p. 282 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 516 (Antioquia) et p. 616 (Bolivia); id. Nomencl. p. 53; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 177, ix. p. 116; Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 149, et 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); id. Ibis, 1872, p. 318 (Nicaragua), et 1885, p. 299 (Br. Guiana); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); Il yatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 334 (Colombia); Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 383 (Para); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. v. p. 496 (Costa Rica), et vi. p. 375 (Nicaragua); Durnf. Ibis, 1877, p. 178 (Buenos Ayres); Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1879, p. 202 (Santa Marta); Gibson, Ibis, 1880, p. 26 (Buenos Ayres), et 1885, p. 280 (Uruguay); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 608 (Arg. Rep.); Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 304; id. Ibis, 1884, p. 435 (Venezuela); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 332; Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 431; Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 138 (Rio Grande do Sul); Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Cl. ii. p. 203 (Entrerios); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 160.
Tyrannus violentus, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxv. p. 89; id. Enc. Méth. p. 854 (ex Azara, no. 190); Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 467; id. La-Plata Reise, ii. p. 453; id. J. f. O. 1860, p. 245 (La Plata); Sternberg, J. f. O. 1869, pp. 131, 258.

Muscicapa violenta, Bp. Journ. Ac. Phil. iv. p. 378 (1825).

Tyrannus tyrannus, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 310.

Milvulus violentus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 191; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 78; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 237; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 118; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 142 (Conchitas); Reinh. Fuglef. Camp. Bras. p. 133.

Above cinercous, rump blackish; cap jet-black, with a concealed yellow vertical erest; wings dark brown; tail black, outer web of outer rectrix white; beneath white; bill and feet black; three outer primaries excised at the tips; whole length 15 inches, wing 4-6, tail—outer rectr. 12, middle rectr. 3. Female similar, but outer tail-feathers not usually so long.

Hab. Mexico and Central and South America, down to pampas of

Argentine Republic.

 $a, b. \beta \subsetneq ad. sk.$ Mexico (Boucard). Sclater Coll. c, d. ♂♀ ad. sk. Pine-ridge of Poctum, Salvin-Godman Coll. Guatemala (Salvin). J. Gould, Esq. e. Ad. sk. Guatemala. Chontales, Nicaragua Salvin-Godman Coll. f. of ad. sk. (Belt).Salvin-Godman Coll. $g, h. \ \exists \ Q \ \text{ad. sk.}$ Turrialba, Costa Rica (Arcé).i. Jr. sk. Orosi, Costa Rica (Car-Salvin-Godman Coll. miol). i. d ad. sk. Irazu distr., Costa Rica Salvin-Godman Coll. (Rogers).k. 3 ad. sk. Castillo, Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé). *L. ∂* ad, sk.

m. ♂ jr. sk.
n, o. ♂ ad. sk.
p. ♂ ad. sk.
q. ♀ ad. sk.
r. Ad. sk.
s, t. Jr. sk.
u, v. Ad. st.
v. Ad. st.
v. Ad. st.
v. ♂ ad.; z. ♀ ad.;
d'. ♂ ad. sk.
d'. ♂ ad. sk.
d'. ♂ ad. sk.

f. Jr. sk.

g'. ♂ ad. sk.
h', i'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.
j'. Jr. sk.
k', l'. ♂ ad. sk.
m'. ♀ ad. sk.
n', o'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.
p', g'. Ad. sk.
r'. ♂ ad. sk.

e'. Ad. sk.

s'. & ad. sk. t'. & ad. sk. Veragua (Arcé). Panama (McLeannan). San Sebastian, Santa Marta.

U. S. C. (Simons).

Medellin, U. S. C. (Salmon).

Bogota.

Bucaramanga, U. S. C.

Bucaramanga, U. S. C.

(Minlos).
Tobago (Kirk).

Tobago (Kirk). British Guiana. S. America. Roraima, Brit, Guiana

(Whitely). Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).

(Whitely).
Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana
(Whitely).

Guia, Upper Rio Negro (Wallace). Mexiana (Wallace).

Yquitos, Upper Amazons
(Whitely).
Para (Layard).

Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes).
Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes).
Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).
Brazil.
Uruguay.
Uruguay.

Monte Video.
Pampas of Arg. Rep. (Ley-bold).
Mendoza rep. Arg. (Leyhold

Mendoza, rep. Arg. (Leybold). Punta Lara, Buenos Ayres. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Purchased. Sclater Coll.

Jardine Coll.
R. Geogr. Soc. [P.].
Purchased.
Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Tweeddale Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Sclater Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Sclater Coll.
Alan Peel [C.].
W. G. Lettsom [C.].
Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. H. Durnford [C.].

2. Milvulus forficatus.

Muscicapa forficata, Gm. S. N. i. p. 931; Vieill. Ois. Am. Sept. i. p. 71; Bp. Am. Orn. i. p. 15, pl. 2. fig. 1.

Milvulus forficatus, Sw. Class. B. ii. p. 225; Baird, B. N. Am. p. 169; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 79; Bp. Not. Orn. p. 87; Sclat. Ibis, 1859, p. 439; id. Cat. A. B. p. 237; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 121; iid. Nomencl. p. 53; Taylor, Ibis, 1860, p. 114; (Honduras); Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 252 (Costa Rica); Dresser, Ibis, 1865, p. 472 (Texas); Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 116; Frantz, J. f. O. 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); Salv. Ibis, 1872, p. 318 (Nicaragua); Merrill, P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 137 (Texas); Ridgw. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. x. p. 394; id. P. U.S. N. M. vi. pp. 374, 384 (Nicaragua); Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 65 (Costa Rica); Coues, Key N. A. B. 1884, p. 431.

Tyrannus mexicanus, Steph. Gen. Zool., Birds, xiii. pt. 2, p. 134. Muscicapa spectabilis, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Above grey; slight concealed vertical crest crimson; wings brownish black, coverts and secondaries edged with white; tail—six middle rectrices black, three outer pairs white, more or less stained with rosaceous, and with the apical portions black: beneath paler, nearly white, axillaries deep rosy red; flanks, crissum, and under

wing-coverts more or less stained with the same colour; first primary emarginated; two outer rectrices of nearly equal length; bill brown; feet blackish: whole length 13 inches, wing 5, tail—outer rectr. 8, middle rectr. 2.8. Female similar, but outer tail-feathers not usually so long.

Hab. Texas, Mexico, and Central America down to Costa Rica.

,	,	
a-c. Ad. st.	Central America.	Purchased.
d. 3 ad. sk.	Texas (Heimann).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. 3 ad. sk.	Texas (Baird).	Sclater Coll.
f. of ad. sk.	Scully-ville, Texas	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(McCarthey).	•
$g, h. \ \exists \ Q \ \mathrm{ad.sk.}$	Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$i, j \in \mathcal{J} \ \Omega$ ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	Purchased.
l. ♂ jr. sk.	Dueñas, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. 3 ad. sk.	Costa Rica (Carmiol).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$n. \ \ $ 2 ad. sk.	Sucuya, Nicaragua (Nutting).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

Family II. OXYRHAMPHIDÆ.

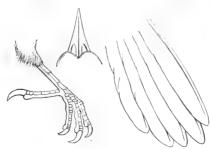
The single genus Oxyrhamphus, which constitutes this family, is at once recognizable from the Tyrannidæ by its straight, sharppointed bill, which is beset on the lores and front and under the chin by numerous small and short bristly feathers, and by the serration of the outer web of the outer primary. The tarsus is exaspidean, as in the Tyrannidæ. The digits are nearly free, as in the Oscines. (See page 2.)

Three closely allied species of this genus are known from various

points of the Neotropical Region.

0XYRHAMPHUS.

Oxyrhynchus, Temm. Pl. Col. t. 125 (1823)...... O. flammiceps. Oxyrhamphus, Strickl. Ann. Nat. Hist. vi. p. 420 (1841) O. flammiceps.



Structure of Oxyrhamphus.

Key to the Species.

1. Oxyrhamphus flammiceps.

Oxyrhynchus flammiceps, Temm. Pl. Col. 125; Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 31; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 160,

Oxyrhamphus flammiceps, Gray, List of Gen. (1841), p. 23; Bp. Consp. i. p. 211; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 33; Pelzeln, Orn. Bras. p. 42; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 41.

Oxyrhynchus cristatus, Sw. Zool. Ill. pl. 49.

Oxyrhynchus serratus, Mikan, Del. Flor. et Faun. Bras. (cum fig.).

Above green, wings and tail blackish brown edged with green; centre of crown black, with a large median crest, occupying the vertex, of bright fiery red; superciliaries and sides of head pale greenish, with black spots: beneath pale yellowish, thickly covered with black shaft-spots; middle of belly and under wing-coverts pale sulphur-yellow; bill plumbeous; feet blackish: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.7, tail 2.5. Female similar, but red crest perhaps not quite so bright.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

vo Fribourgo, Kio	Salvin-Godman Coll.
Youds).	
zil.	Lord Stuart de Rothesay [P.].
zil.	Eyton Coll.
zil.	Purchased.
zil.	Sclater Coll.
zil.	Purchased.
	Youds). zil. zil. zil. zil.

2. Oxyrhamphus frater.

Oxyrhamphus frater, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 326; üd. Ev. Orn. p. 131, t. 66; üd. Nomencl. p. 41.

Oxyrhynchus frater, Salvin, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 194 (Veragua).

Oxyrhynchus flammiceps, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. ix. p. 106 (Costa Rica).

Nearly similar to O. flammiceps, but brighter; margins of the secondaries and wing-coverts broader and of a lighter and more yellowish colour; tail shorter.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

a. ♂ ad.; b. ♀ Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).
 d. ♀ jr. sk.
 d. ♀ jr. sk.
 e, f. ♂ ad. sk.
 Veragua (Arcé).
 Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)
 Sclater Coll.

g. & ad.; h. & jr. sk. i. Ad. sk.

Veragua (Arcé). Costa Rica (Carmiol).

O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Oxyrhamphus hypoglaucus.

Oxyrhamphus hypoglaucus, Salvin et Godman, Ibis, 1883, p. 206; Salvin, Ibis, 1885, p. 291.

Above green; wings and tail brownish black edged with green; the margins of the coverts and secondaries broader and more yellowish: large vertical crest scarlet, bordered by black on each side: beneath white, with a faint greenish tinge on the sides of the breast and flanks, and covered with numerous blackish shaft-spots; middle of belly white; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; bill above horncolour, beneath whitish; feet plumbeous: whole length 6.3 inches, wing 3.6, tail 2.5. Female similar.

Hab. Guiana.

a. 9 ad. sk. b, c. of ad.; d, e. ♀ ad. sk. f. of ad.; g, h. ♀

ad. sk.

Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).

Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.) Sclater Coll.

Family III. PIPRIDÆ.

The Piprida, of which about 70 species are known, have been usually regarded as merely a subfamily of the Cotingidae, and the two groups are certainly very closely allied. But as regards their exaspidean tarsi, the Piprida come nearer the Tyrannida, and they are further distinguished from most of the Cotingida by their greater syndactylism. They are dentirostral Oligophones, mostly of small size, and generally of bright plumage in the male sex. (See page 2.)

The Piprida are entirely confined to the Neotropical Region, over which they range from Central America to Paraguay and the

confines of La Plata.

Key to the Subfamilies of Pipridæ.

A. Bill short, much expanded at the base; terminal notch slight; rictus almost smooth; tarsi slender. Sexes usually dissimilar, and colours of males brilliant, of females dull 1. PIPRINÆ, p. 283.

B. Bill more elongated and much compressed; terminal notch distinct; rictus more or less bristled; tarsi stronger. Sexes alike or nearly so, and colours mostly

dull 2. PTILOCHLORINÆ, p. 316.

Subfamily I. PIPRINÆ.

Key to the Genera.

in the action	ora.
A. Tail rather lengthened.	
a. Frontal feathers recumbent.	
a'. Tail squared or slightly rounded.	
a". Without a nuchal crest.	1 D 1000
$a^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Bill shorter	1. Piprites, p. 283.
) mesorhinium compressed	2. Сньогоріро, р. 286.
mesorhinium rounded	3. Хеморіро, р. 287.
b". With a nuchal crest	4. Ceratopipra, p. 288.
b'. Outer tail-feathers much elongated	5. Cirrhopipra, p. 289
b. Frontal feathers erect.	*
c'. Bill short, widened at the base;	
front crested.	0.31
Tarsi shorter; scutes divided.	6. Metopia, p. 290.
Tarsi longer; scutes united. d. Bill long, much constricted; front	7. Masius, p. 290.
not crested	8. Меторотнях, р. 292.
B. Tail short.	o. marororman, p. 2-2-
c. Wings of males normal.	
Bill wider	9. Pipra, p. 292.
Bill more compressed	10. Nеоріро, р. 303.
d. Wings of males modified.	11 35 000
e'. Stems of secondaries thickened	11. MACHÆROPTERUS, p. 303.
f'. Stems of primaries thickened. e''. Primaries straight	19 CHIROVIPHIA D 307
d". Primaries curved.	12. СШКОХІРПІА, р. 501.
(Middle tail-feathers length-	
{ ened	13. HELICURA, p. 311.
Tail squared	13. Helicura, p. 311. 14. Chiromachæris, p. 312.
1. PIPRITE	ES
	Type.
Piprites, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. xiii. pt. i. Hemipipo, Cab. ibid. (1847)	p. 254 (1847) P. pileatus.
Hemipipo, Cao. 1014. (1041)	1. entoris.
The short, strong, Parine bill, stron	g feet, and less united toes
sufficiently distinguish this little gr	oup of five species, which
extends from Costa Rica to Brazil. T	
characters to excess, the other four (H	emipipo) are not so divergent
in structure.	
Key to the Spe	ecies.
A. Bill shorter; back red: sexes distinct	(Piprites). 1. pileatus, p. 284.
B. Bill longer; back green: sexes simila	
pipo).	
a. Cap olivaceous; front yellowish.	
a'. Abdomen yellowish olive.	9 ablania n 904
Smaller: nape onvaceous	3 tschudii 2 284.
Larger; nape olivaceous Smaller; nape greyish b'. Abdomen cinereous	4. chlorion, p. 285
b. Cap and front cinereous	5. griseiceps, p. 285.

1. Piprites pileatus.

Pipra pileata, Temm. Pl. Col. 172. fig. 1.

Piprites pileatus, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. xiii. pt. i. p. 234; Bp. Consp. i. p. 174; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 246; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 126; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 53.

Above dark chestnut-red; cap black; wings black, edged with green; outer secondaries and wing-coverts red like the back; tail red, with a large central black blotch occupying the whole of the two middle pairs of rectrices except the tips: beneath reddish fulvous; middle of belly and under wing-coverts yellowish; bill and feet pale red: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.1. Female similar, but upper part of the back olivaceous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	C. Darwin, Esq. [P.].
$b, c. \ \beta \ $ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
$d. \ \beta \ ad. \ sk.$	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Piprites chloris.

Pipra chloris, Temm. Pl. Col. 172. fig. 2.

Piprites chloris, Bp. Consp. i. p. 174; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 246; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 126; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 53.

Hemipipo chloris, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. xiii. pt. i. p. 234.

Above olive-green; lores whitish; front rufescent; sides of head cinercous; wings blackish edged with green; broad tips of coverts and outer secondaries white; tail blackish, edged with green, and tipped with white spots: beneath yellowish green; under surface of remiges at their bases creamy white; bend of wing yellowish; bill cinercous; feet pale brown: whole length 5.7 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.2. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.Brazil.Gould Coll.b. Ad. sk.Brazil.Sclater Coll.

3. Piprites tschudii.

Pipra chloris, Tsch. F. P., Av. p. 144.

Hemipipo tschudii, Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 99; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 539; Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1882, p. 79.

Piprites chloris, Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 152 (Bogota).

Piprites chlorion, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 246; id. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 72 (Rio Napo); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 53; iid. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 190 (Ucayali), 1873, p. 282 (E. Peru); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 22. Piprites tschudii, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 334.

Similar to P. chloris, but rather smaller; bill longer; nape cinereous; lores more yellowish.

Hab. Amazonia, Ecuador, and Colombia.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota,	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll.

4. Piprites chlorion.

Hemipipo chlorion, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. xiii. pt. i. p. 234.Piprites chlorion, Bp. Consp. i. p. 174; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 126;Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1882, p. 78 (Brit. Guiana); Salv. Ibis, 1885,p. 299 (Brit. Guiana).

Above bright olive-green; nape and sides of head cinereous; front and lores yellowish; wings and tail blackish, slightly margined with olivaceous; tips of wing-coverts, broad ends of outer secondaries, and tips of tail-feathers creamy white: beneath cinereous; middle of belly whiter; throat and crissum pale yellow; bill and feet plumbeous: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.2. Female similar.

Hab. British Guiana.

This species is at once distinguished from the former by its yellowish throat and cinereous belly.

a. 3 ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	
b. Ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana	Sclater Coll.
	(Whitely).	
c. d ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana	Sclater Coll.
- C	(Whitely).	
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit, Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
*	(Whitely).	
e, f. 3 2 ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
0,5,0 + 000 000	(Whitely).	

5. Piprites griseiceps.

Piprites griseiceps, Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 583 (Costa Rica); Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica).

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive; front, cap, and sides of head cinereous; spot in front of eye whitish: beneath yellowish, olivaccous on the sides; under wing-coverts creamy white; bill blackish; feet cinercous: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.5, tail 1.8.

Hab. Costa Rica.

The dark ashy cap renders this species at once recognizable.

a. Ad. sk. Tucurriqué, Costa Rica (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)

2. CHLOROPIPO.

Type. Chloropipo, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 90 (1859). C. flavicapilla.

This genus was founded by Cabanis and Heine for Pipra flavicapilla of Colombia, which has the bill of a typical Pipra, but differs from that genus in its much clongated wings and long tail. With this may be associated for the present two species from Guiana and Amazonia, of nearly uniform green colour in both sexes, concerning which there is still much to be learned.

Key to the Species.

wing longer; under wing-coverts white ... 2. uniformis, p. 286. wing shorter; under wing-coverts cinereous 3. holochlora, p. 287.

1. Chloropipo flavicapilla.

Pipra flavicapilla, Sclater, Rev. Zool, 1852, p. 9; id. Contr. Orn. 1852, p. 132, pl. 97. fig. 2; id. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 152 (Bogota).

Chloropipo flavicapilla, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 247; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 516 (Antioquia); Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador).

Chloropipo flavicollis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 91 (err.). Pipra plumosa, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Above yellowish green; wings and tail brown, edged with yellowish green; whole head above and neck with slightly elongated feathers, bright yellow: beneath yellow, paler on the belly and crissum; under wing-coverts white; bill blackish; feet brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 3, tail 2. Female yellowish olive; abdomen paler, more yellow; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

a. Ad. st.Bogota.Purchased.b, c. Ad. sk.Bogota.Sclater Coll.d, e. \mathcal{F} ad. sk.Bogota.Salvin-Godman Coll.f. Ad. sk.Bogota.Gould Coll.g, h. \mathcal{F} ad. sk.Medellin, Antioquia (Salmon).Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Chloropipo uniformis.

Chloropipo uniformis, Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1884, p. 447; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 299 (Brit. Guiana).

Chloropipo unicolor, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 335 (?).

Above olive-green: beneath rather paler; throat somewhat einerascent; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet dark plumbeous: whole length 5.4 inches, wing 3.1, tail 2.4. Female similar.

Hab. British Guiana.

a, b. σ ad.; c. \circ Roraima, Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)

d , e . \Diamond \Diamond ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana	Sclater Coll.
f. of ad. sk.	(Whitely). Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$g, h. \ \beta \ $ 2 ad. sk.	(Whitely). Twek-quey Mt., Carimang r.,	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>y</i> ,	Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	

3. Chloropipo holochlora.

Pipra cornuta Q, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 751, et 1873, p. 282 (E. Peru).

Above uniform shining green: beneath paler, middle of abdomen yellowish; under wing-coverts cinereous; upper mandible plumbeous, lower pale brown; feet hazel: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.6, tail 1.8. Female similar (?).

Hab. Colombia and Amazonia.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.	Vicinity of Pasto, Ecuador (Lehmann).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk. e. Ad. sk. f. ♂ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Ecuador. Chyavetas, E. Peru.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. E. Bartlett [C.].

3. XENOPIPO.

Xenopipo, Cab. in Wiegm. Arch. xiii. pt. i. p. 235 (1847). X. atronitens.

This is a curious type, distinguished by its flattened mesorbinium, and the uniform shining black plumage of the male. So far as is yet known, it is peculiar to the Guianas and Lower Amazonia.

1. Xenopipo atronitens.

Xenopipo atronitens, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. xiii. pt. i. p. 235; id. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 697; Bp. Consp. i. p. 170; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 129; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 299 (Brit. Guiana).

Uniform shining black, not so bright below; bill plumbeous; feet black: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.8, tail 1.9. Female green, paler beneath, throat and belly lighter.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Lower Amazonia.

a, b. ♂ ad.; c. ♂ ir.; d, e. ♀ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. of ad. sk.	Brit. Guiana.	Sclater Coll,
g. ♀ ad. sk.	Demerara $(Brown)$.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. 3 ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. 3 ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Purchased.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro.	Sclater Coll.
k. of ad. sk.	Rio Içana (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
l, m. ♂ 2 ad. sk.	Borba (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	S. America.	Gould Coll.

4. CERATOPIPRA.

Ceratopipra, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 6 (1854) C. cornuta.

The longer tail, stronger tarsi, and peculiar extended crest seem to separate this genus from the typical Pipre, and I have therefore placed it apart, under the generic term suggested for it by Bonaparte.

The two known species are restricted to Guiana and Amazonia.

Key to the Species.

1. Ceratopipra cornuta.

Pipra cornuta, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 5, pl. 7. f. 2; Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 933; Cab. in Schomb. Guiana, iii. p. 696; Bp. Consp. i. p. 173; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 444; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 71 (Rio Napo) id. Cat. A. B. p. 248; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 127; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 92; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 299 (Br. Guiana); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 337. Ceratopipra cornuta, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 6.

Glossy black; whole head and neck all round, together with elongated nuchal crest and thighs, bright scarlet; bill and feet whity brown: whole length 4.8 inches, wing 2.5, tail 1.7. Female green; wings and tail brownish; throat and middle of belly pale yellowish green.

Hab. Guiana and district of Rio Negro.

a. ♂ ad. st. British Guiana. Purchased. b-d. ♂ ad. ; e. Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll. ♂ jr.; f. ♀ ad. sk.

2. Ceratopipra iracunda. (Plate XIX.)

Pipra iracunda, Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1884, p. 447; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 300.

Glossy black; whole head above and elongated nuchal crest and thighs bright searlet; under wing-coverts black; bill and feet whity brown: whole length 4.4 inches, wing 2.5, tail 1.5.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia.

I am rather doubtful whether the three young males (b, c, d) really belong to this species, but do not know where else to place them.

a. 3 ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
		(Type of the species.)
 ∂ jr. sk. 	Rio Napo.	Sclater Coll.
c. ♂ jr. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (Bartlett).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. d jr. sk.	Loretoyacu, E. Peru (Hauvwell).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. CIRRHOPIPRA.

The peculiar elongated tail-feathers render this form, which in other respects comes very near the true *Pipræ*, easily recognizable. It is rather widely spread over Amazonia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela.

Key to the Species.

1. Cirrhopipra filicauda.

Pipra filicauda, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 5, pl. 8. figs. 1, 2; Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 936; Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 143; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 152 (Bogota); id. Cat. A. B. p. 247; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54; iid. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 190 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 579 (L. Amazons), 1868, p. 628 (Venezuela), 1873, p. 282 (E. Peru); Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 126; Tacz. Orn. Per. ii. p. 336; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 446.

Cirrhipipra filicauda, Bp. Consp. i. p. 172; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857,
p. 265 (Upper Amazons), et 1858, p. 71 (Rio Napo).
Teleonema filicaudum, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 91.

Velvety black; whole head and neck above scarlet, front yellow: beneath bright yellow; crissum black; inner webs of wing-feathers with a large white blotch; bill plumbeous; feet reddish: whole length 5.8 inches, wing 2.6, tail 3. Female green; wings and tail brown with green margins: beneath paler, more yellowish; middle of belly yellow.

Hab. Amazonia, Ecuador, Colombia, and Venezuela.

Purchased. a. of ad. st. Amazons. b. d ad. sk. Barra do Rio Negro (Wallace). Sclater Coll. c. & ad. sk. Gould Coll. Upper Amazons (Hauxwell). Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell). d. 3 ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. e. Q ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. $f, g. \ d$ ad. sk. $h. \ Q$ ad. sk. Napo, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Rio Napo. Salvin-Godman Coll. i. d ad. sk. Bogota. j. of ad. sk. Sclater Coll. Bogota. k. ♀ ad. sk. Purchased. Bogota. Sclater Coll. San Esteban, Venezuela. 1. 3 ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. m. & ad. sk. Venezuela (Goering).

2. Cirrhopipra heterocerca.

Pipra heterocerca, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 313 (N. Brazil); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54.

Similar to C. filicauda, but outer rectrices acuminated and produced, not filiform.

Hab. Amazonia.

I have never seen but one example of this bird, and regret to say that I do not know where that now is. It is perhaps rather a doubtful species.

6. METOPIA.

Metopia, Swains. Class. B. ii. p. 254 (1837) M. galeata. Antilophia, Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat. t. lxiii. (1850) M. galeata.

This ornamontal form, distinguished by its splendid scarlet crest and head and long rounded tail, is found only in the interior of South Brazil and Bolivia, where Natterer tells us it frequents marshy places and keeps near the ground.

1. Metopia galeata.

Pipra galeata, Licht. Doubl. p. 28 (1823); Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 939; Sw. B. Brazil, pl. 23.

Pipra wiedii, Less. Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 258.

Metopia galeata, Sw. Class. B. ii. p. 254; Bp. Consp. i. p. 170; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 440; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 98; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 252; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 129; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 55; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia).
Antilophia galeata, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 5.

Velvety black; erect frontal crest, cap, and upper part of back bright scarlet; bill and feet brown: whole length 6.2 inches, wing 3.1, tail 2.7. Female. Dull olive-green, paler below.

Hab. S. Brazil and Bolivia.

a. & ad. st. Brazil. Lt. Maw, R.N. [P.]. Purchased. b. 3 ad.; c. 3 Brazil. jr. st. d, e. 3 ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Rio, Brazil. f. 3 ad. sk. Sclater Coll. g, h. ♂♀ ad. sk. Brazil. Salvin-Godman Coll. Simacu, Bolivia (Buckley). i. ♀ ad. sk.

7. MASIUS.

As in *Metopia*, the frontal feathers in *Masius* are erect and produced, and the tail is rounded. But the tarsi are longer, thinner, and more nearly smooth, and the tail is proportionately not so long. The two known species are restricted to Colombia and Ecuador.

Key to the Species.

brown 2. coronulatus, p. 291.

1. Masius chrysopterus.

Pipra chrysoptera, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 97; id. Mag. de Zool. 1843, Ois. pl. 44; Gray et Mitch. Gen. B. i. p. 274, pl. 67. fig. 1. Masius chrysopterus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 175; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 152; id. Cat. A. B. p. 247; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 53; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 93 (Eastern Ecuador).

Anticorys chrysoptera, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 90.

Above velvety black; large erect crest on the front and head bright lemon-yellow, the feathers on the nape with deep reddishorange ends, slightly constricted; wings and tail black, with the greater part of the inner webs of the remiges and rectrices of a bright pale yellow: beneath black, large patch on throat yellow; bill and feet reddish: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 2.4, tail 1.8 Female. Olive-green: beneath pale, belly yellowish.

Hab. Colombia and Eastern Ecuador.

a, b. ♂ ad.; c. ♀	Bogota.	Purchased.
ad. st. $d, e. \ \mathcal{J} \ \mathcal{Q} $ ad.;	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
$f. \ \beta \ \text{jr. sk.}$ $g. \ \beta \ \text{ad.}; \ h, i. \ \mathcal{Q}$	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
ad.; j . \mathcal{J} jr. sk. $k-m$. \mathcal{J} ad. sk.	Bogota.	Gould Coll.
n. 3 ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.

2. Masius coronulatus.

Masius coronulatus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 91 (Ecuador); id. Cat. A. B. p. 247; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 53; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, pp. 516, 549 (Antioquia).

Above velvety black; large erect crest on the front and head bright lemon-yellow, the feathers on the nape with pale clear brown ends, much constricted; wings and tail black, with the greater part of the remiges and rectrices of a bright pale yellow: beneath black, large patch on throat yellow; bill and feet reddish: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.4, tail 1.6.

Female. Olive-green: beneath paler, belly yellowish.

Nanegal, Equador (Fraser).

Hab. Ecuador and Antioquia.

a. A ad. sk.

The specimen from Antioquia (j) shows a slight divergence towards M. chrysopterus (cf. Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 516).

to. O total bill	Trubegui, Estados (Trusti).	of the species.)
b, c. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d, e. ♂ Q ad.; f.	Intae, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
б jr. sk.		
g, h. 3 ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
i. of ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. 3 ad. sk.	Antioquia, Colombia (Salmon).	Sclater Coll.

Sclater Coll. (Type

8. METOPOTHRIX.

Type.

Metopothrix, Scl. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 190 M. aurantiacus.

This is a very abnormal and singular form, which may perhaps belong elsewhere, but on the whole shows most similarity to the Pipridæ. The frontal plumes are erect but short; the tarsi are nearly smooth, as in Masius, but shorter and rather thicker, and the outer toe not apparently so far united to the middle toe as in the more typical Pipræ. The tail-feathers are much graduated and pointed.

1. Metopothrix aurantiacus.

Metopothrix aurantiacus, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 190, pl. xviii. (R. Ucayali), et 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 55; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 349.

Above olive; wings blackish, edged with olive; frontal plumes erect, orange: beneath paler; throat and breast orange-yellow, passing into pale yellowish olive on the belly; bill brown; feet vellow: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.3, tail 2.

Hab. Eastern Peru and Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.

		of the species.)
 Ad. sk. 	Lower Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].
c. d ad. sk.	Samiria, Upp. Amazons (Haux-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	well).	
d. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sarayacu, Amazons (E. Bartlett). Sclater Coll. (Type

9. PIPRA *. Pipra, Linn. Syst. Nat. i. p. 338 (1766)........... P. aureola.

In the typical genus Pipra the males are generally adorned with patches of most brilliant plumage, which present great contrasts in their tints. The eighteen known species, all of small size, are distributed throughout the hot forests of Central and Southern America,

^{*} I am not acquainted with Pipra opalizans, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 186, from Para, of which the typical specimen has been lost.

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from Southern Mexico to Bolivia. The tail is short, and squared at the end.

Key to the Species.

A. Sexes dissimilar; males above and beneath	
more or less black.	
a. Throat red or yellow; belly black:	
tail black	 aureola, p. 293.
tail with white spot on outer rectrix.	2. flavicollis, p. 294.
tail with white bar	3. fasciata, p. 294.
b. Under surface black.	, ,
a'. Cap red.	
a". Thighs red	rubricapilla, p. 295.
b". Thighs yellow:	
chin black	5. chloromeros, p. 295.
chin yellow	6. mentalis, p. 295.
b'. Cap yellow	7. auricapilla, p. 296.
c'. Cap white:	
rump black, like the back	8. leucocilla, p. 297.
rump pale blue	9. <i>isidori</i> , p. 298.
d'. Cap blue:	
\begin{cases} \text{rump black} \\ \text{rump bluish} \end{cases}	10. velutina, p. 299.
{ rump bluish	11. cyaneocapilla, p. 299.
rump blue	12. cæruleocapilla, p. 300.
c. Throat black; belly yellow:	
breast-spot yellow	13. serena, p. 300.
no yellow breast-spot	14. <i>suavissima</i> , p. 300.
d. Throat white; belly black:	
crissum black	15. gutturalis, p. 301.
crissum white	16. leucorrhoa, p. 301.
	17. nattereri, p. 302.
C. Sexes similar, all green	18. virescens, p. 302.

1. Pipra aureola.

Pipra aureola, Linn. S. N. i. p. 339; Desm. Tang. pl. 54; Hahn u. Küster, Vög. Lief. ii. pl. 5; Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 933; Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 696; Bp. Consp. i. p. 173; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 91; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 248; Scl. et Salv. P.Z. S. 1868, p. 168 (Venezuela); iid. Nomencl. p. 54; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 127; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 299 (Brit. Guiana).

Above black; whole head and neck bright scarlet-red: beneath black; throat, breast, and middle line of belly scarlet, throat tinged with yellow; under wing-coverts and broad band across the inner webs of the remiges white; bend of wing yellowish; thighs vellow; bill black; feet carneous: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 1.2. Female. Olive: beneath yellowish, brighter on the middle of the belly.

Hab. Guiana, Surinam, Cayenne, Venezuela, and Trinidad.

a. ♀ ad. st.	S. America.	H. C. Rothery, Esq.
b, c. ♀ jr. st.	S. America.	[P.]. Purchased.
d. J jr. sk.	Surinam,	Sclater Coll.
e. of ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
f. of ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Q ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. 3 ad. sk.	Pilar, Nueva Andalucia, Vene- zuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. of ad. sk.	Venezuela (Goering).	Sclater Coll.
i. d ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k . Ω ad. sk.	Trinidad (Boucard).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. d ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Gould Coll.

2. Pipra flavicollis.

Pipra flavicollis, Sclater, Contr. Orn. 1851, p. 143; id. Cat. A. B. p. 248; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 579 (Lower Amazons); üd. Nomencl. p. 54.

Pipra aureola (ex Borba), Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 126 (?).

Similar to *P. aureola*, but throat and neck pure yellow, and outer rectrix with a small white central spot.

Hab. Lower Amazonia.

This is clearly an intermediate form between P. aureola and P. fasciata.

a, d ad. sk.	Barra do Rio Negro (Wallace).	Sclater Coll. (Type
b. ♂ ad sk.c. ♀ ad. sk.	Rio Negro. Amazons (Wallace).	of the species.) Purchased. Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Pipra fasciata.

Pipra fasciata, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 38; d'Orb. Voy., Ois.
p. 295, pl. 30. fig. 1; Bp. Consp. i. p. 173; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.
ii. p. 92; Sel. Cat. A. B. p. 248; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 127; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54; iid. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 579 (Lower Amazons), 1873, p. 282 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 616 (Bolivia); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 337.

Black; whole head and neck all round and breast yellow, with the feathers more or less tipped with crimson; belly and under wing-coverts yellow; a broad white band across the inner web of the wing-feathers, also across the base of the tail; bill blackish; feet brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.6, tail 1.2. Female. Dull olive: beneath paler, abdomen yellowish.

Hab. Upper Amazonia, int. of Brazil and Bolivia.

a. 3 ad. st.	S. America.	Lt. Maw, R.N. [P.].
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Matto Grosso, Brazil (Natterer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$c. \ \ $ 2 ad. sk.	Eng. do Gama, Brazil (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
d. 3 ad. sk.	Rio Parana (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
 f. ♂ ad. sk. 	Upper Ucayali.	E. Bartlett [C.].

4. Pipra rubricapilla.

Manacus rubrocapillus, Briss. Av. iv. p. 450.

Pipra erythrocephala, var. β, Linn. S. N. i. p. 339.

Pipra rubricapilla, Temm. Pl.Col. 54. fig. 3; d'Orb.Voy., Ois. p. 294;
Bp. Consp. i. p. 173; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 265 (U. Amazons);
id. Cat. A. B. p. 248; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 127; Scl. et Salv.
P. Z. S. 1873, p. 282 (E. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 54; Forbes,
Ibis, 1881, p. 344 (N.E. Brazil); Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii.
p. 92.

Pipra erythrocephala, Licht. Doubl. p. 29; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 422; Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 933; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 443.

Dixiphia rubricapilla, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod, p. 6.

Black; cap and thighs crimson-red; under wing-coverts whitish; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2·4, tail 1·2. Female. Above green: beneath paler; under wing-coverts cinereous. Hab. Brazil and Amazonia.

a, b. d ad.; c. ♀ Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes). Salvin-Godman Coll. ad.; d, e. 3 jr. sk. f-h. & ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Salvin-Godman Coll. i-k. ♂ ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil. Gould Coll. 1. d ad. sk. Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil Salvin-Godman Coll. (Joyner). m, n. 3 ad. sk. Brazil. Sclater Coll. o, p. of 2 ad. sk. Yquitos, Upper Amazons Salvin-Godman Coll. (Whitely). q. 3 ad. sk. Ega, Upper Amazons. Purchased.

5. Pipra chloromeros.

Pipra chloromeros, Tsch. Wiegm. Arch. 1844, pt. i. p. 271; id. Faun. Per., Arcs, p. 144; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 248; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54; iid. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 598 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 539, et 1882, p. 22 (Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 339.

Black; cap and nape crimson-red; thighs yellow; under wing-coverts black; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·3. Female. Green: beneath paler; under wing-coverts whitish.

Hab. Peru and Bolivia.

a, b, ♂♀ad. sk.
c, ♂ad. sk.
d, ♂ad. st.
e, ♂ad. sk.
f. Ad. sk.
Bolivia.
Baganti, Bolivia (Buckley).
Sclater Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Purchased.
Sclater Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Pipra mentalis.

Pipra mentalis, Scl. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 299, pl. 121, et 1859, p. 385 (Oaxaca); id. Cat. A. B. p. 249; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 125;

iid. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 362 (Panama), et 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); iid. Nomencl. p. 54; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 200 (Veragua); id. Ibis, 1872, p. 318 (Nicaragua); Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 66 (Costa Rica).

Black; cap and nape crimson-red; spot on chin, thighs, and under wing-coverts lemon-yellow; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.3, tail 1.2. Female. Green: beneath lighter: belly yellowish; under wing-coverts pale yellow.

Hab. S. Mexico and Central America down to Panama.

Cordova, Mexico (Sallé). ____ Purchased. $a, b, \beta \circ ad$, st. c. & ad. sk. Tizimin, N. Yucatan (Gaumer), Salvin-Godman Coll, Mugeres I., Yucatan (Gaumer), Salvin-Godman Coll. d. ♂ ad.; e-g. ♀ ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. h. ♂ ad. sk. Meco I., Yucatan (Gaumer). i. d ad. st. Purchased. Honduras. Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Salvin-Godman Coll. d ad. sk. Vera Paz (Salvin). Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. $k, l. \ \exists \ \Omega \text{ ad. sk.}$ m, n. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Sclater Coll. Tweeddale Coll. o. 3 ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. p. 3 ad. sk. Chontales, Nicaragua (Belt). Salvin-Godman Coll. q. ♂ ad. sk. Angostura, Costa Rica (Carmiol). Salvin-Godman Coll. Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé). r. of ad. sk. s. ♀ ad. sk. Turrialba, Costa Rica (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. Costa Rica (Carmiol). Sclater Coll. t, u. 3 2 ad. sk. Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. v. of ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Panama (McLeannan). $w, x. \not \exists ad.; y, z.$ ♀ ad. sk. a'. 3 ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan). Sclater Coll.

7. Pipra auricapilla.

Manacus aurocapillus, Briss. Orn. iv. p. 448, pl. 34. fig. 2. Pipra erythrocephala, Linn. S. N. i. p. 339; Desm. Tang. pls. 60, 61; Vieill. Enc. Meth. p. 261; Hahn u. Küst. Vög. Lief. xv. pl. 3. fig. 1;

Bp. Consp. i. p. 173.

Pipra auricapilla, Licht. Doubl. p. 29; Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 934; Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 696; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 444; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 457 (Gualaquiza); id. Cat. A. B. p. 249; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 127; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 92; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 567 (Peru), 1867, pp. 680 (L. Amazons), 751 (E. Peru), 978 (Amazonia), 1868, p. 628 (Venezuela), 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 54; Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 87 (Trinidad); Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 384 (Para); Finsch, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 573 (Trinidad); Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 169 (Santa Marta); Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 304 (Bucaramanga); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 300 (British Guiana); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 340.

Shining black; cap golden yellow; thighs crimson; bill and fee yellowish brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.3, tail 0.9. Female. Green: beneath paler; middle of belly yellowish.

Hab. Guiana, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and Amazonia.

S. America. Purchased. a, b. 3 ad. st. Sclater Coll. c. 3 ad.; d. 3 Cavenne. jr. sk. Sclater Coll. e. 9 ad. sk. S. America. Maroni River. Surinam Salvin-Godman Coll. f, g. of Q ad. sk. (Kappler). George Town, Demerara. Salvin-Godman Coll. h. & ad. sk. i. 3 ad.; j. 3 Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. jr. sk. (Whitely). Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. k, l. 3 2 ad. sk. Camacusa, (Whitely). River Salvin-Godman Coll. m. d ad. sk. Attapurow, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. n. & ad. sk. Roraima. (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll. o. d ad. sk. Para. Lower Amazons (Wallace). Salvin-Godman Coll. p, q. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. River Amazons (Wallace). r. d ad. sk. Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell). Salvin-Godman Coll. 8. d ad. sk. Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell). Tweeddale Coll. t. 3 ad. sk. Chyavetas, E. Peru (Bart-Salvin-Godman Coll. lett). u. 3 jr.; v. ♀ Chyavetas, E. Peru. E. Bartlett [C.]. sk. w. x. of ad. sk. Eastern Peru (Farris). Salvin-Godman Coll. y, z. & ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Rio Napo, Ecuador (Buckley). a'. & ad. sk. Sclater Coll. Bogota. b'-d'. ♂ ad. sk. Bogota. Gould Coll. e', f'. 3 2 ad. sk. Bucaramanga, U.S.C. (Minlos). Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. g'. ♀ ad. sk. Esteban, Venezuela (Goering). h'. d ad. sk. Venezuela (Goering). Sclater Coll. Cauca, U.S. C. (Salmon).

i'. ♂ ad. sk.
j', k'. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.
l'. ♂ ad. sk.

Minca, Santa Marta, U. S. C. (Simons).
Chepo, Isthmus of Panama (Arcé).

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. Pipra leucocilla.

Pipra leucocilla, Linn. S. N. i. p. 340; Hahn u. Küster, Vög. Lief. x. pl. 2; Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 697; Bp. Consp. i. p. 173; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 444; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 114 (Quijos), 1855, p. 122 (Bogota), et 1857, p. 265 (U. Amazon); id. Cat. A. B. p. 249; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 93; Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 934; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 190 (R. Ucayali), 1867, pp. 580 (L. Amazons), 751 (E. Peru), 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 54; Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 149, et 1870, p. 200 (Veragua); id. Ibis, 1885, p. 300 (Br. Guiana); Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 127; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 384 (Para); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 22 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 341.

Pipra leucocapilla, Gm. S. N. i. p. 1002; Desm. Tang. pl. 59; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 427.

Pipra coracina, Scl. P. Z. S. 1856, p. 29 (Bogota), et 1858, p. 71 (Rio Napo); id. Cat. A. B. p. 249; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 93;
Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 22 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 342.

Shining black; cap pure white; bill and feet brown: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 1.3. Female. Above green; cap with a cinereous tinge: beneath paler; throat somewhat cinereous; middle of belly lighter.

Hab. Veragua, and South America from Panama down to Peru

and S.E. Brazil.

After comparing a large series I am unable to draw a satisfactory line between the northern form which I formerly kept distinct (as *P. coracina*) and the southern birds. The former is perhaps somewhat larger and more intense in colour.

a, b. ♂♀ ad. st. c. ♂ ad. sk. d. ♂ jr. sk. e, f. ♀ ad. sk. g. ♂ ad. sk. h. ♂ ad. sk.	South America. Chitra, Veragua (Arcé). Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé). Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé). Veragua (Arcé). Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua (Arcé).	Purchased. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. ♂♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll. (Types of P. coracina, Scl.)
k. ♀ ad. sk. l. ♂ ad. sk. m. ♂ ad. sk. n. ♂ ad. sk. o. ♂ ad. sk. p. ♂ ad. sk. q. ♂ ad. sk. r. ♀ ad. sk. s. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota, Bogota, Bogota, Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Rio Napo, Ecuador, Rio Napo, Ecuador, Peruvian Amazons, Ega, Upper Amazons, R. Ucayali, Chamicuros, E. Peru (Haux-	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Purchased. Gould Coll. Sclater Coll. Purchased. Gould Coll. Gould Coll. Gould Coll.
t. ♂ ad. sk. u, v. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. w, x. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. y, z. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.	well). Huambo, Peru (Stolzmann). Chiromato, Peru (Stolzmann). Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Camacusa, Brit. Guiana	Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
a', b'. ♂♀ad. εk. c'. ♂ad. sk.	(Whitely). Cayenne. Maroni River, Surinam (Kappler).	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
$\begin{array}{c} d',e'. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	Para (<i>Layard</i>). Bahia, Brazil (<i>Wucherer</i>).	Tweeddale Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
k'. ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (Youds).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l'. ♀ ad. sk. m'. ♂ ad.; n'. ♂ jr. sk.	Sao Paolo, Brazil (Joyner). Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

9. Pipra isidori.

Pipra isidori, Sclater, Rev. Zool. 1852, p. 9; id. Contr. Orn. 1852,
p. 132, pl. 100. fig. 1; id. P. Z. S. 1854, p. 114 (Ecuador), et 1855, p. 152
(Bogota); id. Cat. A. B. p. 249; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54;
Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 342.

Black: cap pure white; rump pale lilac-blue; bill and feet brown:

whole length 2.7 inches, wing 1.9, tail 0.9. Female. Green, beneath paler; middle of belly yellowish.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

a. \vec{c} ad. ; \vec{b} , c. $\ \ \, 2$ Bogota.Sclater Coll.d, e. \vec{c} ad. ; \vec{f} . $\ \ \, 2$ Bogota.Purchased.ad. sk.9. \vec{c} ad. sk.Colombia.Gould Coll. \vec{b} , \vec{i} , \vec{c} ad. \vec{j} , $\ \ \, 2$ Colombia.Salvin-Godman Coll.

10. Pipra velutina.

Pipra cyaneocapilla, Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 149, et 1870, p. 200 (Veragua); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 362 (Panama), et 1879, p. 517 (Antioquia).

Pipra velutina, Berl. Ibis, 1883, p. 492.

Black; front black; cap bright blue; bill and feet black: whole length 3·1 inches, wing 2·3, tail 1·1. Female. Green, beneath paler; middle of belly yellowish.

Hab, Veragua, Panama, and Colombia.

This Northern form is distinguishable from *P. cyaneocapilla* by its black front, black rump, and more intense black colour.

a. 3 ad.; b. 3 jr. Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. sk.

c. $\vec{\sigma}$ jr. sk. Veragua ($Arc\acute{e}$). Salvin-Godman Coll. d. $\vec{\sigma}$ ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan). Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

h. 3 ad. sk.
 Lion Hill Station, Isthm. of Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Panama (McLeannan).
 Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. Salvin-Godman Coll.

(Salmon).

11. Pipra cyaneocapilla.

Pipra cyaneocapilla, Hahn u. Küster, Vög. Lief. xv. pl. 3. fig. 2 (1822); Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 934; Bp. Consp. i. p. 174; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 445; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 93; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 249; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 128; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54; üd. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 190 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons), p. 751 (E. Peru), et p. 978 (Amazonia), 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 343.

Pipra coronata, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 5, pl. 7. fig. 1 (1825); Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847, p. 70; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 114 (Quijos), et 1857,

p. 265 (U. Amazons).

Pipra herbacea, *Spix*, *Av. Bras.* ii. p. 6, pl. 8a. fig. 1 (♀); *Sclater*, *P. Z. S.* 1854, p. 114.

Black; cap bright blue; rump with a pale bluish tinge: whole length 3-4 inches, wing 2-4, tail 1-4.

Hab. Amazonia.

a, b. ♂♀ ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. c, d. 3 ad. st. R. Amazons. Purchased. e. 9 ad. st. Ega, Amazons. Purchased. Chyavetas, E. Peru (Bartlett). Salvin-Godman Coll. f. ♂ jr. sk. Upper Ucavali. E. Bartlett [C.]. g. 3 ad. sk. h. of ad. sk. Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell), Salvin-Godman Coll. i. 3 jr. sk. j, k. 3 ad. sk. River Huallaga (Bartlett). Sclater Coll. Peruvian Amazons (Hauxwell). Salvin-Godman Coll. 1. d ad. sk. Peruvian Amazons. Sclater Coll. m. Q ad. sk. Rio Nano. Gould Coll. n. Q ad. sk. Ecuador. Sclater Coll.

12. Pipra cæruleocapilla.

Pipra cæruleocapilla, Tsch. Wiegm. Arch. 1844, pt. i. p. 271; id. Faun. Pér., Av. p. 145; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 782 (S. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 54; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 539 (C. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 344.

Black; cap and rump blue: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 2.4, tail 1.2.

Hab. Peru.

This little-known species has a conspicuous blue rump like the head, and is quite distinct.

13. Pipra serena.

Pipra serena, Linn. S. N. i. p. 340; Desm. Tang. pl. 62; Vieill. Gal.
Ois. iii. p. 95, pl. 72; Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 935; Bp. Consp. i. p. 173;
Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 445; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 93;
Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 249; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54.

Black; frontal plumes erect, white; rump blue; spot in the middle of the breast and belly yellow; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 3.2 inches, wing 2, tail 0.9.

Hab. Cayenne.

 $a. \ d. \ d. \ sk.$ Cayenne.
 Gould Coll.

 $b. \ d. \ ad. \ sk.$ Cayenne.
 Sclater Coll.

 $c. \ d. \ ad. \ sk.$ Cayenne.
 Salvin-Godman Coll.

 $d. \ d. \ sk.$ Guiana.
 Salvin-Godman Coll.

 $e_f, f. \ d. \ ad. \ sk.$ Cayenne.
 Purchased.

14. Pipra suavissima.

Pipra suavissima, Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1882, p. 79, pl. i. (Brit. Guiana); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 300 (Br. Guiana).

Pipra serena, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 697 (?).

Black; vertical plumes erect, white, with a slight bluish tinge on the posterior border; rump bright lilac; middle of abdomen deep orange: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.2. Female. Green, beneath paler; abdomen yellow.

Hab. British Guiana.

The white vertex, and the want of the yellow spot on the breast, as also the deep orange colour of the belly, at once distinguish this fine species from *P. serena*.

a, b. of ad.; c. of jr.; d, e. ♀ ad. sk. f, g. & ad. sk. h. of ad. sk. i, j. & Q ad. sk. k, l. $d \circ \text{ad. sk.}$ m, n. $d \circ \text{ad.}$; o. d ir. sk.

Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Merumé Mts. (Whitely). River Attapurow (Whitely). Roraima (Whitely). Roraima (Whitely). Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).

Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.) Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

15. Pipra gutturalis.

Pipra gutturalis, Linn. S. N. i. p. 340; Desm. Tang. pls. 63, 65; Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 935; Bp. Consp. i. p. 174; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 445; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 250; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54;
Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 300 (Br. Guiana).
Pipra perspicillata, Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 935; Bp. Consp. i. p. 174;

Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 445 (\bigcirc).

Coropipo gutturalis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 94.

Shining black: whole throat extending to middle of the breast and a large patch on the under surface of the wings white: bill brown, base of lower mandible whitish; feet brown: whole length 3.3 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.1. Female. Green, beneath paler, throat whitish.

Hab. Guiana and Cavenne.

a. 3 ad. st. $b, c. \ \beta \ \Omega \ ad. \ sk.$ d. d ad. sk. e. 3 ad.; f, g. 3 jr. sk. h. of ad.; i. of jr. sk. j, k. & Q ad. sk.

Cavenne. Cavenne. Cavenne. Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).

Purchased. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

16. Pipra leucorrhoa.

Pipra leucorrhoa, Scl. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 63, pl. x. (Colombia); Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 149, et 1870, p. 200 (Veragua); id. Ibis, 1872, pp. 313, 318 (Nicaragua); Laur. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); Frantz. J. f. 0, 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 66 (Costa Rica); Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 305 (Bucaramanga).

Shining black; throat and crissum white; under surface of wings dark ashy; bill cinereous, paler beneath; feet pale brown: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.2. Female. Green, beneath paler, throat whitish,

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Panama, and Colombia.

The white tips to the crissal feathers and the want of the white blotch on the under surface of the wings distinguish this species from P. gutturalis.

a. 3 ad. sk. b. of ad. sk. Chontales, Nicaragua (Belt). Angostura, Costa Rica (Carmiol.)

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. c. d ad. sk. d. σ jr.; e. \circ ad. Costa Rica (Carmiol). Sclater Coll. sk. f. of ad.; g, h. o Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. jr. sk. i, j. of ♀ ad. sk. Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. k. 3 ad. sk. Chitra, Veragua (Arcé). O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]. l, m. & Q ad. sk. Veragua (Arcé). Sclater Coll. n. d ad. sk. Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. o. 2 ad. sk. Southern slope, Volcan de Salvin-Godman Coll. Chiriqui (Arcé). Bogota, U. S. C. Sclater Coll. p. 3 ad.; q. 3 jr. (Types of the species.)

17. Pipra nattereri.

Pipra nattereri, Scl. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 611, pl. 39; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 127; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54.

Bright green; cap and rump pure white: beneath yellow; throat greenish: whole length 3 inches, wing 2, tail 1. Female. Green; cap bluish: beneath paler, middle of belly yellow.

Hab. Borba, Rio Madeira.

 $a. \ \$ 2 ad. sk. Borba (Natterer).

Sclater Coll.
(Authentic specimen.)

18. Pipra virescens.

Pipra virescens, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 128, 187; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 54; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); iid. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 345; Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1883, p. 208 (Brit. Guiana); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 300 (Brit. Guiana). Pipra sp. inc., Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 751 (E. Peru). Tyrameutes brachyurus, Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1881, p. 269; cf. Salv.

et Godm. Ibis, 1883, p. 208.

Green; concealed spot on vertex yellow; beneath paler, middle of belly yellowish: whole length 2.8 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1. Female similar, but without the head-spot.

Hab. Amazonia and Guiana.

In accordance with the opinions of Graf v. Pelzeln and Messrs. Salvin and Godman I unite Tyranneutes brachyurus to Pipra virescens. But I remark that all the specimens of the latter of both sexes (as determined by the collector) have a well-marked yellow vertical spot, which is either absent or barely discernible in the Amazonian bird. I have therefore arranged these forms as two subspecies.

a. Subsp. typica.

a. \eth ad. sk.Rio Negro (Natterer).Sclater Coll.
(Authentic specimen of P. virescens.)b. Δ d. sk.Xeberos, E. Peru (Bartlett).Sclater Coll.c. Q ad. sk.Xeberos, E. Peru (Bartlett).Salvin-Godman Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
lett).

e. o ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett C.
J, h. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	b. Subsp. brachyura.	
a b . $\beta \supseteq ad$. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). (Types of Ty	Salvin-Godman Coll. ranneutes brachyurus.)
c. 2 ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Sclater Coll.
d , e . $d \circ ad$. sk .	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. of ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Sclater Coll.
g. of ad, sk.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.

NEOPIPO.

(Whitely).

Type.

Neopipo, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 438...... N. cinnamomea.

The single species of this genus seems to be closely allied to Pipra, but has a smaller and more constricted bill. It is also divergent in its generally rufous coloration.

1. Neopipo cinnamomea.

Pipra cinnamomea, Lawr. Pr. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1868, p. 429.
Neopipo rubicunda, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1869, p. 438, pl. 30. fig. 3.
Neopipo cinnamomea, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru);
iid. Nomencl. p. 54; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 301 (Brit. Guiana); Tacz.
Orn. Pér. ii. p. 346.

Above bright fulvous red; head and neck dusky cinereous, with a yellow or reddish vertical spot: below rather paler, throat more or less cinereous; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 2.1, tail 1.5.

Hab. Amazonia and British Guiana.

a. & jr. sk, b, c. & ad. sk. d, e. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peru (Bartlett). Chamicuros, Peru. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Sclater Coll. E. Bartlett [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.
$f, g. \ \beta \ $ 2 ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(White'y).	

MACHÆROPTERUS.

Machæropterus, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 6 (1854) M. regulus.

This brilliant little group of four species is remarkable for the abnormal structure of the secondary wing-feathers in the male, which I have described below. It is restricted to Colombia, Amazonia, and Brazil.

Key to the Species.

	A.	Plumage	below	striated.
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a. Cap scarlet:		
no crimson on breast	1.	regulus, p. 304.
breast stained with crimson	2.	striolatus, p. 304.
b. Cap yellow, with a scarlet band	3.	pyrocephalus, p. 305.
B. Plumage below dark chestnut	4.	deliciosus, p. 305.

1. Machæropterus regulus.

Pipra regulus, Hahn u. Küster, Vöy. Lief. iv. pl. 4. figs. a, b (1821). Pipra strigilata, Max. Reis. Bras. i. p. 187 (1822); id. Beitr. iii. p. 430; Temm. Pl. Col. 54. figs. 1, 2; Licht. Doubl. p. 29; Sw. B. Brazil, pl. 25; Bp. Consp. i. p. 174; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 445. Pipra lineata, Thunb. Mem. Acad. Pétersb. 1822, p. 284, pl. 8. fig. 1. Machæropterus strigilatus, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 6.

Machæropterus regulus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 94; Scl. Ibis, 1862, p. 176 (S.E. Brazil); id. Cat. A. B. p. 250; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 128; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54.

Above green; wings and tail dark slaty, more or less edged with green; crown scarlet: beneath white, breast greenish, abdomen flammulated with rufous; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet reddish: whole length 3·3 inches, wing 2, tail 0·9. Female similar but paler below, and with the crown green like the back.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. of ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
$b, c. \beta \ $ ad.; $d.$	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
ð jr. sk.		
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio (Youds).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. of ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Joyner).	
q. ♀ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$g. \ Q \ \text{ad. sk.}$ $h, i. \ d \ Q \ \text{ad. sk.}$	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
j, k. o ad.; l, m.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
♀ ad. sk.		

2. Machæropterus striolatus.

Pipra striolata, Bp. P. Z. S. 1837, p. 122; id. Consp. i. p. 174; Gray et Mitch. Gen. B. i. p. 274, pl. 67. fig. 2; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 152 (Bogota), 1857, p. 265 (U. Amazon), et 1858, p. 72 (Rio Napo). Pipra strigilata, Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 936.

Machæropterus striolatus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 94; Scl. Ibis, 1862, p. 176 (Venezuela); id. Cat. A. B. p. 250; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54; iid. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 567 (Peru), 1867, p. 751 (E. Peru) et p. 978 (Amazonia), 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 517 (Antioquia); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 347; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 305 (Bucaramanga).

Above green; crown scarlet: beneath, throat greyish white, breast more or less stained with scarlet; belly densely covered with white and dark chestnut stripes; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet brown: whole length 3.3 inches, wing 2, tail 0.9. Female similar, but crown green and much less distinctly striped below.

Hab, Colombia and Amazonia.

This northern representative of *M. regulus* may be distinguished by its breast being stained with scarlet, and the darker and more numerous flammulations of the abdomen.

S. America. a. d ad. st. Purchased. River Ucavali (Bartlett). b. 3 ad. sk. Sclater Coll. c, d. of 2 ad. sk. Chamicuros, E. Peru (Haux-J. Gould, Esq. well). Pebas, E. Peru (Haurwell). e. & ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. f, g. of ad. sk. Napo, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. h. ♀ ad. sk. Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. Salvin-Godman Coll. (Salmon). i. of ad.; j. Jr. sk. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll. Bogota. $k, l. \ \beta \$ ad. sk. Sclater Coll. m. Q ad. sk. Colombia. Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Machæropterus pyrocephalus.

Pipra pyrocephala, Scl. Rev. Zool. 1852, p. 9; id. Contr. Orn. 1852, p. 132, t. xevii. fig. 1.

Macheropterus pyrocephalus, Scl. Ibis, 1862, p. 176 (Peruvian Amazons); Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 94; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 128; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54; iid. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 139; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 346.

Above brownish rose-colour, sides of head and wings green; crown bright yellow, with a broad central scarlet stripe: beneath pale rosy cinereous, with slight longitudinal stripes of darker colour; thighs and flanks chestnut; tail dark ashy, with the feathers stiffened; bill above dark horn-colour, below paler; feet pale reddish: whole length 3 inches, wing 2·1, tail 0·9. Female green, beneath paler.

Hab. Interior of Brazil, and Amazonia.

a. d ad. sk. Eng. do Gama, Mato Grosso, Brazil Sclater Coll.
(Natterer).

b. ♂ ad. sk. Mato Grossó, Brazil (Natterer).
 c, d. ♂ ad.; River Ucayali (Hauxwell).
 e. ♀ ad. sk.

Salvin-Godman Coll.
J. Gould, Esq.

4. Machæropterus deliciosus.

Pipra deliciosa, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 90. Machæropterus deliciosus, Scl. Ibis, 1862, p. 176, pl. vi. (W. Ecuador) id. Cat. A. B. p. 250; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54.

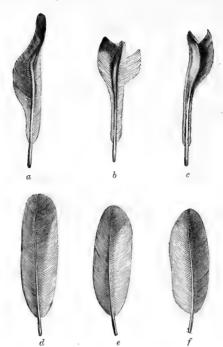
Above dark chestnut, front part of crown scarlet; wings and tail black: beneath similar, flanks and under wing-coverts white: bend of wing yellowish; bill black; feet pale flesh-colour: whole length 3:3 inches, wing 2:5, tail 0:9. Female. Olive-green; beneath paler; belly and under wing-coverts yellowish.

Hab. Ecuador.

The chestnut body at once distinguishes this peculiar species, vol. xiv.

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which also shows the peculiar wing-structure of the males of this genus in a marked degree. This may be described as follows:—The ten primaries are of the ordinary formation of birds of this family, the first being shorter than the second, third, and fourth,



Secondaries of Machæropterus deliciosus. (P.Z.S. 1860, p. 90.)

a, 5. Fifth and sixth secondaries of male Macharopterus deliciosus, from above.
c. Seventh secondary, from beneath. d, e. Fifth and sixth secondaries of female, from above. f. Seventh secondary of female, from beneath.

which are nearly equal and longest, and of about the same length as the sixth. The first three secondaries are thick-stemmed and curved towards the body at a distance of about two thirds of their length from the base. The fourth and fifth show this structure to a greater degree, with some corresponding alteration in the barbs on each side, as may be seen by comparing fig. a, representing the upper surface of the fifth secondary of the male bird, with fig. d, which gives a similar view of that of the female. In the sixth and seventh secondaries of the male the terminal half of the rhachis is

thickened to an extraordinary degree, forming a solid horny lump. The external and internal barbs are also much modified in shape and generally curtailed in size. Fig. b gives an upper view of the sixth, and fig. c an under view of the seventh secondary. The corresponding feathers of the female, representing the normal structure, are seen in fig. e and fig. f. In the eighth and ninth secondaries the rhachis is still rather thickened; but the barbs (pogonia), instead of being reduced in size, are highly developed, particularly on the inner side. It was observed by Mr. Fraser that the wing-bones of these birds are also much thickened, no doubt in aid of this abnormal structure of the remiges.

a, b.	Nanegal, Ecuador ($Fraser$).	Sclater Coll.
c, d. ♂ ad.; e. ♀ ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (Buckley).	(Types of the species.) Salvin-Godman Coll.
 f. ♂ ad. sk. g. ♂ ad. sk. h. ♂ ad. sk. i. ♂ ad. sk. j. ♂ ad. sk. 	Sical, Ecuador (Buckley), Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley), Ecuador, Ecuador, Ecuador,	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Gould Coll. Purchased. Salvin-Godman Coll.

12. CHIROXIPHIA.

Chinoriahia Cal III' 4 1 11	Type,
Chiroxiphia, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. xiii. pt. i. p. 235 (1847)	C. caudata.
Chiroprion, Dp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 5 (1854)	C man . l.
Cercophæna, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 6 (1854)	C. linearis.

Chiroxiphia is another little bright-plumaged group of six species, all well distinguished, and ranging from Guatemala to S. Brazil and the borders of La Plata. It is so called from the pointed ends and thickened stems of the primaries in the males.

Key to the Species.

A Tail square of and

21, 1an square at end,
Crest red 1. pareola, p. 307.
Clest vellow
D. Middle rectrices lengthened.
a. Body below black.
Middle rectrices shorter, pointed 3. lanceolata, p. 309.
Triducte lettrices long, linellorm
b. Body below blue
b. Body below blue 5. caudata, p. 310.

1. Chiroxiphia pareola,

Pipra pareola, Linn. S. N. i. p. 339; Desm. Tang. pl. 50; Kittl.
Kupfert. d. Vög. p. 14, t. xviii. fig. 1; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 418;
Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 932; Sw. Orn. Dr. pl. 44; Bp. Consp. i.
p. 172.

Manacus superbus, Pall. Spic. Zool. i. p. 8, pls. 3, 4. Pipra superba, Gm. S. N. i. p. 999.

Chiroxiphia pareola, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 235; id. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 695; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 96; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 251; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 129; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 55; iid. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons), 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia); Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 384 (Para); Forbes, Ibis, 1881, p. 344 (Pernambuco); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 300 (British Guiana). Chiroprion pareola, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 5.

Above and beneath black; mantle blue; large vertical crest crimson; beak black; feet yellow: whole length 4.6 inches, wing 2.8, tail 1.9. Female. Olive-green; beneath paler, more yellowish. Hab. Guiana, Lower Amazonia, Ecuador, Brazil, and Bolivia.

a. d ad. st.	British Guiana.	R. Geogr. Soc. [P.].
b. 3 jr. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
c. of jr. st.	S. America.	H. C. Rothery, Esq.
d, e. d jr. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
$f. \ \ $ sk.	Demerara.	J. Gould, Esq.
$g. \ Q \ \mathrm{sk}.$	Tobago $(Kirk)$ (?).	Jardine Coll.
h, i. of ad. sk.	Para (Layard).	Tweeddale Coll.
$j, k. \ d$ ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$l, m. \not \subseteq ad.; n.$ $\not \subseteq jr. sk.$	Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o, p. ♂♀ ad.; q ♂ ir. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (Youds).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. d ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. d ad.; u. d	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
v. o jr. sk.	Brazil.	Gould Coll.
$w, x. \beta \text{ ad.}; y. Q$ ad.; $z, a'. \beta$ jr. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
b', c' . $d \circ ad$. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (Buckley).	Sclater Coll.
d'. d ad. sk.	Nairapi, Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Chiroxiphia regina.

Pipra regina, Natt. in Mus. Vindob. Chiroxiphia regina, Sclater, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 2, xvii. p. 469; id. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 266 (U. Amazon); id. Cat. A. B. p. 251, pl. xx.; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii, p. 95; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 129; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 55; iid. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru).

Similar to C. pareola, but vertical crest yellow. Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. d ad. st.	Rio Javari.	Purchased.
 ∂ ad. sk. 	Rio Javari.	Purchased.
 ♂ ad. sk. 	Upper Amazons (Bates).	Sclater Coll.
d. of ad. sk.	S. America.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Chiroxiphia lanceolata.

Pipra melanocephala, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 389 (?); Bp. P. Z. S. 1837, p. 113.

Pipra pareola, Hahn u. Küster, Vög. Lief. xvi. pl. 4.

Pipra lanceolata, Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 931.

Pipra pareolides, d'Orb. et Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1838, p. 165.

Chiroxiphia melanocephala, Ep. Consp. i. p. 172; Sclater, P. Z. S.

1855, p. 151 (Bogota), et 1856, p. 141 (Chiriqui).

Chiroxiphia lanceolata, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 96; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 251; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 362 (Panama), 1868, pp. 168, 628 (Venezuela); iid. Nomencl. p. 55; Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 150, et 1870, p. 200 (Veragua); Finsch, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 574 (Trinidad); Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1879, p. 202 (Colombia).

Above and beneath black; mantle blue; vertical crest scarlet; two middle rectrices elongated and pointed; bill horn-colour; feet yellow: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 2.7, tail 2. Female. Green; beneath paler; under wing-coverts ashy white.

Hab. Veragua, Colombia, Venezuela, and Trinidad.

 a. ♂ ad. sk. b. ♂ ad.; c. ♂ jr. sk. 	Calovevora, Veragua ($Arc\acute{e}$). Santa Fé, Veragua ($Arc\acute{e}$).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. d ad. sk.	Mina de Chorcha, Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Chiriqui.	Capt. Kellett & Lieut. Wood [C.].
f. d ad. sk.	Paraiso Station, Panama (Hughes).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$g, h. \circlearrowleft \circ ad.; i.$ $\circ ir. sk.$	Panama (McLeannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. of ad. sk.	Panama (McLeannan).	Sclater Coll,
k. d ad.; l. d jr. sk.	Manaure, Santa Marta, U.S.C. (Simons).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. d ad. sk.	Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
n. d ad. sk.	Pilar, Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. d ad, sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
p. of jr. sk.	Venezuela (Goering).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. 3 ad. sk.	Venezuela.	Sclater Coll.
r. d jr. sk.	Trinidad.	Sclater Coll.
s. d ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Gould Coll.

4. Chiroxiphia linearis.

Pipra linearis, Bp. P. Z. S. 1837, p. 113; Gould, Zool. Voy. Sulph.,

B. p. 40, pl. 20.

Chiroxiphia linearis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 172; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 251; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 124 (Central America); üd. Nomencl. p. 55; Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 100, 1866, p. 203 (Guatemala), 1872, p. 318 (Nicaragua); Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 95; Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 252 (Costa Rica); Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix, p. 116 (Costa Rica); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 66 (Costa Rica); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. v. pp. 396, 500 (Costa Rica), et vi. p. 384 (Nicaragua).

Pipra fastuosa, Less. Rev. Zool. 1842, p. 174. Cercophæna linearis, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 6.

Above and beneath black; back except rump bright blue; vertical crest scarlet; two central tail-feathers excessively elongated, lineiform; bill dark horn-colour; feet yellow: whole length to end of lateral tail-feathers 4·3 inches, wing 2·3, of central tail-feathers from their bases 6·7. Femule. Green, beneath paler; two central tail-feathers slightly elongated.

Hab. Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica.

a. 3 ad.; b. 3 jr. st.	Central America.	Purchased.
$c, d. \beta \circ ad. sk.$	Volcan de Agua, above San Diego (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ jr. sk.	La Trinidad, Volcan de Fuego (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f . δ ad. sk.	Medio Monte, Guatemala (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
g. ♂ jr. sk.	Medio Monte, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i.	Savana Grande, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Q ad. sk.	Savana Grande, Guatemala (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Savana Grande, Guatemala (Salvin).	Tweeddale Coll.
o. ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (Belt).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. d ad. sk.	Nicaragua.	Sclater Coll.
r. 3 ad. sk.	Nicaragua.	J. Gould, Esq.
s. d ad. sk.	Nicaragua.	Tweeddale Coll.
t. dad.; u. djr.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. ♀ ad. sk.	Dota, Costa Rica (Carmiol).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
w. 3 ad.; x. 3 jr. sk.	San Juan, Costa Rica (Frantzius).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
y, z. ♂ ad. sk.	Irazu district, Costa Rica (Rogers).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a'. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica (Van Patten).	Sclater Coll.

5. Chiroxiphia caudata.

Pipra caudata, Shaw, Nat. Misc. v. pl. 153 (1794); Thunb. Mém. Acad. Pétersb. 1822, pl. 7. fig. 1; Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 5, pl. 6. figs. 1, 2; Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 930; Sw. Orn. Dr. pl. 45; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 441; Euler, J. f. O. 1867, p. 223 (nest).

Chiroxiphia caudata, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, i. p. 235; Bp. Consp. i. p. 171; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 251; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 129; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 55; Hamilton, Ibis, 1871, p. 305 (Brazil); White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 608 (Arg. Rep.); Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 138 (Rio Grande do Sul); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 161.

Pipra longicauda, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xix. p. 163 (1817); id. Enc. Méth. p. 388; Kittl. Kupfert. d. Vög. p. 14, pl. 18. fig. 2; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 413; Bp. P. Z. S. 1837, p. 113; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 442.

Chiroxiphia longicauda, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 695; Bp. Consp. i. p. 171.

Above blue; wings, nape, and sides of head black; cap bright scarlet; tail black, two central feathers elongated, bluish: beneath blue; throat black; bill and feet horn-colour: whole length 6 inches, wing 3·1, tail 2·5. Female. Green, beneath brighter.

Hab. Brazil, Paraguay, and northern frontier of Argentina.

a, b.	Brazil.	Lt. Maw, R.N. [P.].
c. of jr. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
d. ♂ jr. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro (Youds).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$f, g. \ \beta \ $ ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. of ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Minas Geraes (Rogers).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. 3 ad.; j, k. 3 jr. sk.	Sao Paolo, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
1. d ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♀ ad.; n. ♂	Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil	Salvin-Godman Coll.
jr. sk.	(Rogers).	Country Country Com
o. o ad.; p. o	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
jr. sk.		
q. o ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
r, s. \ ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
t. ♀ ad. sk.	S. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
u. d jr. sk.	Misiones, Arg. Rep. (White).	Sclater Coll.

13. HELICURA *.

Type.

Ilicura, Reichenb. Av. Syst. pl. lxiii. (1850) H. militaris.

Heilicura, Salvin, Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 320 (1882) H. militaris.

The single Brazilian species which has been isolated under this name is certainly very closely allied to *Chiroxiphia*, and might perhaps be united to it. But although the frontal feathers are erect and stiffened, there is no vertical crest, and the outer primary is more shortened.

1. Helicura militaris.

Pipra militaris, Shaw, Nat. Misc. xx. p. 849; Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 931; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 441.

Chiroxiphia militaris, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 235.

Ilicura militaris, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 96; Scl. Cat. A. B.
p. 250; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 129; Hamilton, Ibis, 1871, p. 305
(Brazil); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 54.

Heilicura militaris, Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 320.

^{*} Presumed derivation ηλιξ and οὐρά (?).

Pipra rubrifrons, Vieill, Nouv. Dict. xix. p. 161; id. Enc. Méth.

Pipra oxvura, Nordm, in Erm, Reis, Atl, p. 12, pl. 9, figs. 1, 2. Chiroxiphia oxyura, Cab. Wiegm. Arch, 1847, i. p. 235.

Above jet-black; erect frontal plumes and rump bright scarlet; secondaries externally bright green; tail black; beneath white; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.5, tail 2.5, Female. Green, beneath paler: throat cinereous.

Hab, S.E. Brazil.

a. ♂ ad. st.	Brazil.	Ld. Stuart de Rothesay
b. of ad. st.	Brazil.	[P.]. J. Gould, Esq.
c. \(\text{ad. st.} \)	Brazil.	Purchased.
d. d ad sk.	Rio Janeiro, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio (Youds).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Minas Geraes	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Rogers).	
g. d jr. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Joyner),	
$h, i, \beta \circ ad. sk.$	Brazil,	Gould Coll.
$j, k. \ \ \ \ $	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

14. CHIROMACHÆRIS.

Type.

Chiromachæris, Cab. Wiegm, Arch, xiii. pt. i. p. 235 (1847). C. manacus. Manacus, Gray (ex Brisson), Cat. Gen. 1855, p. 55 C. manacus.

This little group consists of seven species, distributed over America from Guatemala to S. Brazil. It is sufficiently characterized by the peculiar modification of the primaries, which are much attenuated in the barbs, and have the stems thickened and curved inwards, and by the elongation of the throat-feathers.

Very little is known of the nesting of the Pipridæ. But Salmon has recorded that Chiromachæris manacus "builds a shallow nest of grasses suspended from the fork of a branch in low shrubs." The same collector obtained eggs of C. vitellina, which are figured P.Z.S. 1879, pl. xlii, fig. 10. See also Euler, J. f. O. 1867, p. 223.

Key to the Species.

	roat pure white:	
(belly white	1. manacus, p. 313.
	belly grey	
. (belly yellow	3. candæi, p. 314.
B. Th	roat faintly tinged with yellow	4. flaveola, p. 315.
C. Th	roat yellow:	, ,
5	throat pure yellow	5. vitellina, p. 315.
)	throat orange-yellow	6. aurantiaca, p. 316.
:D Th	roat black	7 coronata n 316

1. Chiromachæris manacus.

Pipra manacus, Linn. S. N. i. p. 340; Gm. S. N. i. p. 1002; Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 566; Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 264.

Manakin du Brazil, Daub. Pl. Enl. 302. fig. 1 (?).

Chiromachæris manacus, Cub. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, i. p. 235; id. in Schomb. Guian, iii. p. 696; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein, ii. p. 96; Sclat. P.Z. S. 1860, pp. 89, 279, 296 (Ecuador); id. Cat. A. B. p. 252; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 130; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 55; iid. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 567 (Peru), 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons), p. 751 (E. Peru), p. 978 (Amazonia), 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 517 (Antioquia); Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 87 (Trinidad); Finsch, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 573 (Trinidad); Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 384 (Para); Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 169 (Sta. Marta); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 301 (Br. Guiana); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Per. ii. p. 349; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 559 (W. Ecuador).

Manacus edwardsii, Bp. Consp. i. p. 171; Sclat. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 151.

Pipra edwardsii, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 447.

Above, crown, interscapulium, wings, and tail black; rump cinereous; broad band across the upper back and body beneath white; flanks and crissum tinged with cinereous; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 4 inches, wing 2.1, tail 1.3. Female. Green, beneath rather lighter.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and

Peru.

a. d ad. st. British Guiana. b. 3 ad. sk. Cayenne. $c, d. \ \exists \ ?$ ad. sk. Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). e. 3 ad. sk. Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). $f, g. \ \delta \$ ad. sk. Trinidad. - h. ♂ ad. sk. Trinidad. i. 3 ad. sk. Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell). $j, k. \ \exists \ Q \ \text{ad. sk.}$ Para (Layard). Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). 1. of ad. sk. m, n. & ad. sk. Sta. Rita, Ecuador (Buckley). o, p. ♂ Q ad. sk. Nanegal, Ecuador (Fraser). q. of ad. sk. Bogota. r. o ad. sk. Bogota. Remedios, Antioquia, U.S.C. s, t. of ad. sk. (Salmon). u. 3 ad.; v. 3 Minca, Santa Marta, U.S.C. Salvin-Godman Coll. jr. sk.

(Simons).

R. Geogr. Soc. [P.]. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll

J. Gould, Esq. Salvin-Godman Coll. Tweeddale Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. J. Gould, Esq. Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Chiromachæris gutturosa.

Manakin à tête noire de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 303. fig. 1 (?). Pipra manacus, var. β , Gmel. S. N. i. p. 1002.

Pipra manacus, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 432; Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 939; Sw. Orn. Dr. pl. 26; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 446; Euler, J. f. O. 1867, p. 223 (nest).

Pipra gutturosa, Desm. Tang. pl. 58; Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xix. p. 161; id. Enc. Méth. p. 387; Hahn u. Küster, Vög. Lief. xvi. pl. 5.

Manacus gutturosus, Bp. Consp. i, p. 171.

Chiromachaeris gutturosa, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 114 (Rio Napo); id. Cat. A. B. p. 252; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 97; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 130; id. Ibis, 1873, p. 114 (Brazil); Hamilton, Ibis, 1871, p. 305 (Brazil); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 55.

Above, crown, middle of back, wings, and tail black; rump cinereous; nuchal band white: beneath, throat white, abdomen cinereous; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 4·3 inches, wing 2, tail 1·3. Female. Green, beneath paler.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

k. l. 3 ad. sk.

a, b, c, d, ad. sk.Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).Salvin-Salvi

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. M. Claussen [P.].

3. Chiromachæris candæi.

Pipra candei, Parzud. Rev. Zool. 1841, p. 306; id. Mag. de Zool. 1843, Ois. pl. 45.

Manacus candei, Bp. Consp. i. p. 171; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 299;

Sclat. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 124.

Brazil.

Chiromachæris candæi, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 97; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 252; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 310 (Costa Rica); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); iid. Nomencl. p. 55; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 66 (Costa Rica).

Above, crown, narrow interscapulium, wings, and tail black; broad band round the nape and upper wing-coverts white; rump greenish yellow: beneath, throat and breast white; belly, flanks, and crissum bright lemon-yellow; bill black; feet yellowish: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 2.2, tail 1.5. Female. Above green, rump yellowish: beneath paler, middle of belly yellow.

Hab. Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica.

a, b. dad.; c.Honduras (Dyson). Purchased. ad. st. Tweeddale Coll. Vera Paz, Guatemala (Salvin). $d, e. \ \mathcal{J}; f. \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathrm{ad}.$ sk. Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. $g, h. \ \beta \ \Omega \ ad. \ sk.$ i, j. $\exists \ Q \text{ ad. sk.}$ Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). Sclater Coll. O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]. J. Gould, Esq. $k. \ \ 2$ ad. sk. Guatemala. 1. d ad. sk. Guatemala. Vicinity of Belize, Brit. Hon-Salvin-Godman Coll. m. ♂ ad. sk. duras (Blancaneaux).

n, o. ♂♀ ad. sk. Brit. Honduras (Blancaneaux). Salvin-Godman Coll. San Pedro, Honduras (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll.

 $q,\,r.\,\,\mathcal{S}$ $\mbox{$\mathbb{Q}$}$ ad. sk. Angostura, Costa Rica (*Car-Salvin-Godman Coll. miol).

s, t. o Q ad. sk. Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. Costa Rica (Carmiol). Sclater Coll.

4. Chiromachæris flaveola.

Manacus flaveolus, Cass. Proc. Acad. Philad. 1851, p. 349; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 151.

Pipra flavitineta, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1852, p. 34, pl. 48 (Bogota).

Chiromachæris flaveola, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 97; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 252; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 55; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 305 (Bucaramanga).

Similar to C. manacus, but the white faintly tinged with lemon-yellow.

. Hab. Colombia.

a. 3 ad. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll, (Type of Pipra flavo-tineta.) J. Gould, Esq. b, c. 3 ad. sk. Bogota. d, e. d Q ad. sk. f, g. d Q ad. sk. h, i. d Q ad. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll. Bogota. Purchased. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll. Bucaramanga, U. S. C. i. 3 ad. sk. Sclater Coll. (Minlos).

5. Chiromachæris vitellina.

Pipra vitellina, Gould, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 103; id. in Zool. Voy. Sulph.,
B. p. 41, pl. 21; Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847, p. 69; Bp. Consp. i. p. 173.
Chiromachæris vitellina, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 97; Scl. Cat.
A. B. p. 253; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 55; iid. P. Z. S. 1864,
p. 362 (Panama), et 1879, p. 517 (Antioquia).

Above, crown, broad interscapulium, wings, and tail black; rump green; band round the nape and sides of head bright yellow; bencath yellowish green, throat and breast bright yellow; bill black, feet yellowish: whole length 3.8 inches, wing 2.1, tail 1.3. Female. Green, beneath lighter, tinged with yellow.

Hab, Nicaragua, Veragua, Panama, and Northern Colombia.

a. ♂ ad. st. Nicaragua (Delattre).
b. ♂ ad. st. Panama.
c. ♂ ad. sk. Veragua (Arcé).
d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Veragua (Arcé).

L. Wilson, Esq. [P.].
J. Gould, Esq.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.

L. Wilson, Esq. [P.].
Salvin-Godman Coll.

k. of ad. sk. Panama. O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
l. of ad. sk. Cauca, U. S. C. (Salmon). Sclater Coll.
m. of ad. sk. Cauca, U. S. C. (Salmon). Salvin-Godman Coll

m. of ad. sk. Cauca, U. S. C. (Salmon). Salvin-Godman Coll. n. Q ad. sk. Colombia. Sclater Coll,

6. Chiromachæris aurantiaca.

Chiromachæris aurantiaca, Salvin, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 200 (Veragua).

Above, crown, wings, tail, and narrow interscapulium black; rump green; band round the nape and sides of head deep orange; beneath yellow, throat and breast deep orange; bill black, feet flesh-colour: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1.3. Female. Green, beneath paler, belly yellow.

Hab. Veragua.

The narrowness of the black interscapulium, the orange tint of the nape and throat, and the yellow belly at once distinguish this species from C. vitellina.

a, b. ♂♀ ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Mina de Chorcha, Chiriqui	(Types of the species.) Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. of ad. sk.	(Arcé). Chiriqui (Arcé).	Sclater Coll.
e. 3 ad. sk.	Veragua (Arcé).	Sclater Coll.
f, g. of ad. sk.	Veragua ($Arcé$).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].

7. Chiromachæris coronata.

Chiromachæris coronata, Boucard, P. Z. S. 1879, p. 178, pl. xvii. (Colombia).

Above black, nuchal band and sides of head bright yellow: beneath grey, throat black: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 2.3, tail 1.

Hab. Colombia.

Only known from the type specimen in M. Boucard's collection, which is apparently a "Bogota" skin.

Subfamily II. PTILOCHLORINÆ.

In this section I place a small set of mostly dull-coloured birds, which combine the foot-structure of the *Pipridae* with the bill of the *Tyrannidae*. They range from Southern Mexico to S.E. Brazil. Whether *Heterocercus* should be referred here is to say the least uncertain.

Key to the Genera.

A. Rictus bristled: tail square or slightly rounded.

a. Fourth remex in male attenuated......15. PTILOCHLORIS, p. 317

b. Fourth remex not attenuated.	
a'. Tarsus strong.	
Bill longer; tarsus longer16.	
Bill shorter; tarsus shorter17.	Schiffornis, p. 322.
b'. Tarsus feeble	NEOPELMA, p. 323.
B. Rictus smooth: tail graduated19.	HETEROCERCUS, p. 324.

15. PTILOCHLORIS.

Type.
Laniisoma, Swains. Faun. Bor.-Am. ii. p. 492 (1831) . . P. squamata.
Ptilochloris, Swains. Class. B. ii. p. 250 (1837) P. squamata.

This singular type is, I now think, on the whole best placed here next to *Heteropelma*, with which it closely agrees in the structure of the foot and bill. It is remarkable for having the fourth primary attenuated and curved slightly outwards in the male sex.

The very peculiar nestling of *Ptilochloris* has been described and figured by Mr. Salvin and myself, P. Z. S. 1880, p. 158.

Key to the Species.

A.	Head black; back green	1.	squamata, p. 317.
В.	Head green, like the back	2.	buckleyi, p. 318.

1. Ptilochloris squamata.

Muscicapa squamata, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 814 (♀), 1831. Ptilochloris squamata, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 435; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 102; Felz. Örn. Bras. p. 126; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 246; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 57.

Lanius arcuatus, Geoffr. Mag. de Zool. 1833, Ois. pl. 12. Laniisoma arcuatum, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 114.

Ptilochloris arcuatus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1838, p. 237, et 1847, p. 182; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 177.

Ptilochloris lunatus, Sw. Class. B. ii. p. 250.

Ptilochloris remigialis, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1838, p. 237; Bp. Consp. i. p. 177; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 436; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 102; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 246; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 57.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive-green; cap black: beneath sulphur-yellow, breast and flanks lunulated with black; fourth remex attenuated at the apex and slightly bent outwards; bill above hazel-brown, below whitish; feet plumbeous; whole length 6.5 inches, wing 4, tail 2.6. Female similar, but primaries not modified, head not so black, and whole body below lunulated with black.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

It is possible that there may be a closely allied representative of this form in Colombia, distinguished by its rather smaller size and yellow breast. If this be so, the term *remigialis* of Lafresnaye would probably be applicable to it. But I have not yet been able to meet with specimens, the localities of which can be quite depended upon.

a, b. ♂ ad.; ♀	Rio Napo (?).	Purchased.
$\begin{array}{c} \text{jr. st.} \\ c. & \circlearrowleft \text{ ad. st.} \\ d, e. & \circlearrowleft \text{ ad.}; f. & \circlearrowleft \end{array}$	Brazil. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Sudbury Mus. [E.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.
ad. sk. $g. \ \ \ $ ad. sk. $h, i. \ \ \ $ ad. ; $j. \ \ \ $	Novo Fribourgo, Rio ($Youds$). Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.
ad. sk. k. ♂ jr. sk. l. ♂ ad. sk. m. ♀ sk.	Brazil. Brazil. Bogota (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll. J. Gould, Esq. Purchased.

2. Ptilochloris buckleyi.

Ptilochloris buckleyi, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 158, pl. xvi. (Ecuador).

Above uniform dull olive-green; wings and tail blackish, edged with olive-green: beneath yellow, with well-marked black lunulations on the breast, upper belly, and flanks; bill horn-colour, beneath pale; feet plumbeous: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 4, tail 2.5.

Hab. Ecuador.

a. ♂ jr.; Pindo, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)

16. HETEROPELMA.

Heteropelma, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 4 (1854) H. turdinum.

Heteropelma, with its nine species, has a wide range from S. Mexico to Brazil, being confined everywhere to the dense forests. The first five species are all representative forms of one type, remarkable for their nearly uniform brownish-olive coloration: the sixth is also of uniform plumage, but with a predominance of green and smaller in size. The last three mimic the Tyrannida as regards their half-concealed head-spot, but show the Piprine structure in their feet.

Key to the Species.

U I		
A. Uniform olive: without a vertical spot.		
a. Larger: plumage brownish olive.		
a'. Beneath uniform brownish olive	l. turdinun	ı, p. 319.
b'. Belly greyish.		
a''. Bill broader.		
Head more greenish	2. wallacii,	p. 319.
Head more brownish	3. amazonu	m, p. 320.
b". Bill narrower	1. stenorhy	nchum, p. 320.
c'. Belly greenish		
A Smaller: phymage greenish olive		

1. Heteropelma turdinum.

Muscicapa turdina, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 817.

Heteropelma turdinum, Sclater, P.Z. S. 1860, p. 467 (Brazil); id.
Cat. A. B. p. 244; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 124; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl.
p. 55; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 301.

Ptilochloris rufo-olivaceus, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1838, p. 238, et 1847, p. 185; Bp. Consp. i. p. 177; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 436. Heteropelma rufo-olivaceum, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 100.

Nearly uniform brownish olive; belly rather paler; under wing-coverts greyish; bill and feet dark horn-colour: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.7, tail 2.9. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.Bahia, Brazil.Sclater Coll.b, c. Ad. sk.Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).Salvin-Godman Coll.d. Ad. st.Brazil.

2. Heteropelma wallacii. (Plate XX.)

Heteropelma wallacii, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 579, 595 (L. Amazons), 1873, p. 283 (E. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 55; Tacz., P. Z. S. 1874, p. 539 (C. Peru), 1877, p. 332 (Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 351.

Heteropelma amazonum (?), Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 301 (Brit. Guiana).

Brownish olive; wings and tail more rufescent: beneath paler, belly greyish; under wing-coverts pale greyish; bill and feet horn-colour: whole length 6.7 inches, wing 3.5, tail 2.5. Female similar.

Hab. Lower Amazonia and Guiana.

This species is rather smaller than H. turdinum, and much paler on the under surface.

a. 2 ad. sk. Para (Wallace). Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.) b, c. 3 2 ad. sk. Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. (Whitely). d. 3 ad. sk. Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana Sclater Coll. (Whitely). e, f. 2 ad. sk. Camacusa, Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. (Whitely). Camacusa, Brit. Guiana Sclater Coll. g. 3 ad. sk. (Whitely). h. d ad. sk. Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll. i, j. of Q ad. sk. Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Sclater Coll.

3. Heteropelma amazonum.

Heteropelma amazonum, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 466 (Chamicuros); id. Cat. A. B. p. 245; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 125; Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 334 (Colombia); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 55; iid. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 186 (Peru); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 350.

Brownish olive; head strongly tinged with rufous: beneath paler, greyish on the belly; bill and feet horn-colour: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.3, tail 2.7.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

The brownish head seems to distinguish this species from *H. wallacii*. On the underparts they are nearly alike.

a. Ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.	Bogota. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll, Sclater Coll.
c, d. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (Illingworth).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
q. Ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peru.	Sclater Coll.
J	,	(Type of the species.)
h, i. Ad. sk.	River Ucayali (Hauxwell).	Gould Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Cosnipata, Peru (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Oyapoc (?).	Sclater Coll.

4. Heteropelma stenorhynchum.

Heteropelma stenorhynchum, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, pp. 628, 632 (Venezuela); iid. Nomencl. p. 55.

Above nearly uniform rufescent olive, rather brighter on the head, wings, and tail: beneath paler, belly more cinercous, and with very faint indications of transverse markings; bill much compressed: whole length 6.8 inches, wing 3.6, tail 2.8.

Hab. Venezuela.

This is perhaps a somewhat doubtful species, but I cannot refer the two specimens either to H. wallacii or H. amazonum.

a. Ad. sk. San Esteban, Venezuela (Goering). Salvin-Godman Coll.
 b. Ad. sk. San Esteban, Venezuela (Goering). Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)

5. Heteropelma veræ-pacis.

Heteropelma veræ-pacis, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, pp. 300, 467 (Guatemala), 1862, p. 19 (Mexico); id. Cut. A. B. p. 245; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 400 (Guatemala); iid. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); iid. Nomencl. p. 55; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 200 (Veragua), 1883, p. 424 (Panama).

Generally of a rich brownish olive-green; wings and tail more rufescent; belly greenish olive; bill and feet horn-colour: whole length 6.3 inches, wing 3.4, tail 2.6. Female similar.

Hab. Central America, from S. Mexico down to Panama.

The olive-green belly seems to distinguish this northern form.

a. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salv
	,	(Type
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvi
c. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (Salvin).	Sclat
d, e. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Sa
f. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz (Salvin).	Twee

g. Ad. sk. Yzabel, Guatemala (Salvin). h. ♀ ad. sk. Valza, Costa Rica (Carmiol). Angostura, Costa Rica (Cari, j. of ad. sk. miol).

k. 2 ad. sk. Costa Rica (Carmiol). Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé). l, m. of ad. sk. n. Ad. sk. Veragua (Arcé). Veragua (Arcé). o. d ad. sk.

Southern slope of Volc. of Chip. 2 ad. sk. riqui (Arcé).

q. ♀ ad. sk. Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé). Panama (Markham) (?). r. Ad. sk.

in-Godman Coll. e of the species.) in-Godman Coll. ter Coll. alvin, Esq. [P.]. eddale Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Heteropelma virescens.

Muscicapa virescens, Max. Beitr. iii, p. 802.

Ptilochloris virescens, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1838, p. 238; Bp. Consp. i.

p. 177; Burm. Syst. Veb. ii. p. 436.

Heteropelma virescens, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 467; id. Cat. A. B. p. 245; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 124; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 55; Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 139 (Rio Gr. do Sul). Pipra unicolor, Langsdorf et Ménétr, MSS.

Pipra galeata ♀, Licht. Doubl. p. 29.

Gobe-mouche vert, Less. Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 391.

Heteropelma unicolor, Cub. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 100; Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod, p. 4.

Above and beneath uniform greenish olive; wings and tail brownish olive; bill and feet horn-colour: whole length 6.3 inches, wing 3, tail 2.8. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The uniform olive-green of both surfaces at once distinguishes this species.

Sao Paolo, Brazil (Joyner). $a, b, \beta \circ A$ ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. c. Ad. sk. Brazil. Sclater Coll.

7. Heteropelma flavicapillum. (Plate XXI.)

Heteropelma flavicapillum, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, pp. 466, 467 (Brazil); id. Cat. A. B. p. 245; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 125; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 55.

Above olive-green, wings and tail brown, edged with olive-green; large vertical spot yellow: beneath ashy white; under wing-coverts and bend of wing pale lemon-yellow; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.1, tail 2.5.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). a. b. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil. c. Ad. sk. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. d. Ad. sk. Rio, Brazil (Wucherer). Sclater Coll. e. Ad. sk. S.E. Brazil. (Type of the species.) f. Ad. sk. Brazil. Sclater Coll.

8. Heteropelma chrysocephalum.

Heteropelma chrysocephalum, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 125, 185; Scl. et Salv. Nomenci. p. 55.

Above elive-green; wings and tail blackish brown, edged with olive; large elongated vertical spot yellow: beneath pale yellowish, throat more dusky; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.9, tail 2.3.

Hab. Interior of Brazil.

a. 3 ad. sk. Mato Grosso, Brazil (Natterer). Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

9. Heteropelma igniceps. (Plate XXII.)

Heteropelma igniceps, Scl. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 750 (Oyapoc), et 1881, p. 214 (Brit. Guiana); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 55; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 301 (Brit. Guiana).

Above olive-green; wings and tail brownish black, edged with olive; head tinged with cinereous; vertical spot bright yellow: beneath, throat and breast cinereous, belly pale sulphur-yellow, flanks olivaceous; bill horn-colour, beneath paler; feet cinereous: whole length 5.2 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.1. Female similar, but crest not so bright.

Hab. Cayenne and Guiana.

a, b. Ad. sk. Oyopoc, Cayenne (Verdey). Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.) c. Ad. sk. Essequibo, Guiana (im Thurn). Sclater Coll. $d, e. \ \exists \ Q \ \text{ad. sk.}$ Camacusa, Brit. Guiana Sclater Coll. (Whitely). f-h. 3 ad.; i, j. Camacusa, Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. ♀ ad. sk. (Whitely).

17. SCHIFFORNIS.

Schiffornis, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 4 (1854) S. major.

This form comes very close to *Heteropelma*, but is of a rufous coloration, and may perhaps be distinguished by its smaller bill and shorter tarsus. Two species from Amazonia and the interior of Brazil are known.

Key to the Species.

A.	Larger; crown grevish	 1.	major, p. 323.
В.	Smaller; crown rufous	 2.	rufa, p. 323,

Schiffornis major.

Schiffernis major, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 4 (descr. nulla!); Des Murs, in Custeln. Voy., Ois. p. 66, pl. 18. fig. 2; Hartl. J. f. O. 1857, p. 47; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 190 (Ucayali), 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 55; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 352.

Above rufous; rump and tail brighter: head cinereous: beneath bright rufous, throat and breast more dusky; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.4, tail 1.8. Female similar, but rather smaller.

Hab. Cavenne and Amazonia.

Sclater Coll. c. Ad. sk. Nauta, Amazons. E. Bartlett [C.]. d, e. ♀ ad. sk. Samiria, Upper Amazons Salvin-Godman Coll. (Hauxwell).

2. Schiffornis rufa.

Heteropelma rufum, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 124. Schiffornis rufa, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 55. Schiffornis minor, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 4 (?)

Above clear ferruginous, tail rather brighter; wings blackish, edged with ferruginous: beneath paler, belly rather brighter; bill blackish; feet brown: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3, tail 2. Female similar.

Hab. Amazonia.

a. Ad. sk. Rio Amajou, Rio Negro (Natterer). Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

18. NEOPELMA.

Type.

Neopelma, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 467 N. aurifrons.

This curious Brazilian form was originally associated with the Tyrannida, but, regard being had to its foot-structure, must go with the Pipridae, in the vicinity of Heteropelma. From Heteropelma, however, it deviates in its slender tarsi and more feeble bill, and should therefore stand alone.

1. Neopelma aurifrons.

Muscicapa aurifrons, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 829. Elainea aurifrons, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 701. Euscarthmus aurifrons, Burm. Syst. Ucb. ii. p. 489. Heteropelma aurifrons, Sclat. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 467; id. Cat. A. B. p. 245; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 125; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 55, Muscicapa luteocephala, Lafr. Mag. de Zool. 1833, Ois. pl. 13.

Above olive-green; wings and tail blackish brown, slightly edged with olive-green; large vertical patch, occupying the bases of the feathers, lemon-yellow: beneath paler, throat more cinereous, belly more yellowish; bill and feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.2.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b. Ad. sk.

Brazil. Brazil. Sclater Coll. Purchased.

19. HETEROCERCUS.



Tail of Heterocercus linteatus from beneath.

This is a very singular type, remarkable for the peculiar form of the tail and the nearly smooth rictus. The foot-structure appears to be Piprine, and I therefore place it here, but am not quite satisfied that it will always retain this position.

The three known species of Heterocercus are confined to the forests

of Amazonia.

Key to the Species.

A. Sides of head black; coronal patch scarlet. . 1. linteatus, p. 324.

B. Sides of head olive-green:

1. Heterocercus linteatus.

Elænia linteata, Strickl. Contr. Orn. 1850, p. 121, pl. 63 (3). Heterocercus linteatus, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 245; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 125; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 55; iid. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 351.

Above dull olive-green; wings and tail dark ashy, slightly edged

with olive-green; cap and sides of head black, with a large central patch of scarlet: beneath, throat white, pectoral band blackish; abdomen chestnut; under wing-coverts and flanks dull cinereous; bill black; feet brown: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3.5, tail 2.

Hab, Upper Amazonia.

a. 3 ad. sk.

Upper Amazons (Bates).

Sclater Coll.

Heterocercus flavivertex.

Elænia linteata, Strickl. Contr. Orn. 1850, p. 121, pl. 63 (\$\mathbb{Q}\$). Heterocercus flavivertex, Pelz. Orn. Bras. pp. 125, 186; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 55.

Above olive-green; coronal patch yellow; ear-coverts blackish; wings and tail dark ashy, slightly edged with green: beneath, throat white, abdomen chestnut, middle of belly and crissum paler; under wing-coverts and flanks cinereous; bill blackish; feet dark cinereous: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3.5, tail 2. Female. Above olive-green: beneath lighter, throat cinereous, middle of belly ochraceous.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

$a, b. \not \subseteq ad. sk.$	Rio Negro (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
,		(Authentic specimens.)
c, d. of \(\text{ad. sk.} \)	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
$e, f, \beta \neq ad. sk.$	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Purchased.
	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. d ad. sk.h. d jr. sk.	Chamicuros, Peruv. Amazons	Salvin-Godman Coll.
- 0	(Bartlett).	
i. Q ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Peruv. Amazons.	E. Bartlett [P.].

3. Heterocercus aurantiivertex. (Plate XXIII.)

Heterocercus aurantiivertex, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 157 (Ecuador).

Above olive-green, large coronal patch bright orange; wings and tail blackish, slightly edged with olive-green: beneath fulvous, throat white, flanks passing into olivaceous; bill horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 4.5 inches, wing 3.4, tail 2.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk.
 b. c. Ad. sk.
 Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).
 Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)

Family IV. COTINGIDÆ.

The Cotingidæ are one of the great fruit-eating families of Tropical America, and amongst the Passerine birds addicted to this kind of diet are the most numerous and most important after the Tanagridæ. In plumage, structure, and size they are much varied. Nothing can be more brilliant in colour than the typical Cotingas and some allied forms, while the Lipaugi and others are of uniformly dull plumage in both sexes. As regards structure, the second aborted primary of the Tityrinæ, the feet and crest of Rupicola, and the wattles of Chasmorhynchus and Cephalopterus show such extraordinary excesses of development as are almost unequalled in the Passerine series. In size also, the discrepancy between Iodopleura pipra, with a total length of $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and Pyroderus scutatus, with a length of 18 inches, is certainly remarkable amongst members of the same natural family.

Like the *Tyrannida* the *Cotingida* are dentirostral Oligophones, and have ten well-formed primaries instead of nine, or nine and a shortened outer primary, as is the case with the dentirostral Oscines. They number about 110 species, and are distributed over tropical America from Southern Mexico to the northern borders of the Argentine Republic. In this case, as in many other Neotropical groups of Animals and Plants, there seem to be three districts which may be called the principal "feci" of their development, namely: Central America (characterized by *Carpodectes* and the extraordinary species of *Chasmorhynchus* and *Cephalopterus*), Guiana and Amazonia (the home of *Phanicocercus*, Rupicola, Querula, Gymnocephalus, and Gymnoderus), and S.E. Brazil, where alone we find *Tijuca*, *Phiba*-

lura, and Calyptura.

Key to the Subfamilies.

A. Second primary of adult male excessively abbreviated	1. <i>TITYRINÆ</i> , p. 327.
B. Second primary of male not abbreviated.	
a. Smaller forms: bill turdine.	
a'. Rictus bristled.	
Bill broader, slightly hooked	2. <i>LIPAUGINÆ</i> , p. 348.
Bill broader, slightly hooked Bill compressed, much hooked	3. ATTILINÆ, p. 358.
b'. Rictus smooth.	
Tarsi very strong; gressorial Tarsi moderate; arboreal	4. RUPICOLINÆ, p. 366.
Tarsi moderate; arboreal	5. COTINGINÆ, p. 371.
h Large forms : hill corvine	6 GYMNODERINÆ

[p. 394.

327 TITYRINÆ.

Subfamily I. TITYRINÆ.

The *Tityrine* have mostly a strong Shrike-like bill, with the tip well incurved over the lower mandible, typical pycnaspidean tarsi, and the toes but slightly connected. Their plumage is not generally bright, but of blacks and whites and greys and olives, of different hues, the males as a general rule being differently clad from the females.

The special peculiarity of the Tityrinæ is the remarkable abnormality of the second external primary, which is shown in all the genera of the subfamily, and is quite peculiar to this group.



a. First primary of adult male of Tityra cayana.

b. Second primary of ditto.

(P. Z. S. 1857, p. 69.)

The area of distribution of the *Tityrinæ* is nearly coextensive with that of the family Cotingidæ.

As regards the nesting of the Tityrina, Gosse (Birds Jam. p. 187) seems to be our only authority.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Bill strong, compressed; rictus smooth; second primary of male narrowed, scimitar-shaped; sexes not very dissimilar; plumage black and white . . 1. TITYRA, p. 328.
- B. Bill not so strong, widened; rictus more or less bristled; second primary of male widened, pointed at end; sexes (mostly) quite dissimilar.

a. Larger forms: bill longer; males uniform grey or blackish: females rufous 2. Hadrostomus, p. 333.

b. Smaller forms: bill shorter; males more or less variegated; females

rufous or yellowish 3. Pachyrhamphus, p. 337.

Tyne.

TITYRA*.

	- J por
Tityra, Vieillot, Anal. p. 39 (1816)	T. cayana.
Psaris, Cuv. Règn. An. i. p. 340 (1817)	T. cayana.
Erator, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 47	T. inquisitor.
Exetastus, Bp. Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. 4, Zool. i. p. 134	
(1854)	(No type giver
Exchantes Cab at Hoine Mus Hoin ii n 83 (1859)	T inquisitor

n.) Exetastes, Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 83 (1859). T. inquisitor.

The genus Tityra embraces the largest and strongest forms of this subfamily, which are clad in black, white, and grey. The sexes are not so conspicuously different as in the two following genera, but usually well distinguished. There are only five species known, which range from Southern Mexico down to Southern Brazil.

Key to the Species.

A. Lores denuded.		
a. Whole cap black; tail black: females striated		
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	71	

Smaller: bill at base widely red 1. cayana, p. 328. Larger: bill at base narrowly red. . . . 2. brasiliensis, p. 329.

b. Front of head black; nape white; tail white, with a black band: female not striated . 3. semifasciata, p. 330.

B. Lores feathered; cap black: female with rufous ear-coverts.

...... 4. inquisitor, p. 331. Tail black ...

1. Tityra cayana.

Lanius cavanus, Linn. S. N. i. p. 137; Licht. Doubl. p. 50. Pachyrhynchus melanocephalus, Hahn u. Küster, Vog. Lief. xiii. pl. 6 (♀).

Tityra cinerea, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 859; id. Gal. Ois. i. p. 217, pl. 134. Psaris cayanus, Less. Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 378; Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 46. Psaris nævius, Less. Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 379 (♀).

Psaris virgata, H. Smith, in Griff. Anim. Kingd. vi. p. 488 (♀).

Psaris cayanensis, Sw. Class. B. ii. p. 255. Psaris guianensis, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 286.

Tityra cayana, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 238; id. in Schomb. Guian, iii. p. 697; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein, ii. p. 81; Bp. Consp. i. p. 179; Sclat. P. Z. S. 1857, pp. 69, 265; id. Cat. A. B. p. 238;

Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 119; id. Ibis, 1873, p. 114; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 578 (Lower Amazons), 1868, p. 168 (Venezuela), 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 56; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 354; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 301 (Br. Guiana).

Clear greyish white: whole head above, wings, except outer secondaries, and tail black; bill red, with a black tip; feet blackish: whole length 7.7 inches, wing 4.6, tail 2.8. Female similar, but back and breast more or less striped with long black shaft-stripes. Young without the black head, and striped above and beneath.

^{*} Refer also to:-

⁽¹⁾ Tityra (Erator) leucura, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 120 (Brazil).

⁽²⁾ Exetastes albinuchus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 83 (Brazil).

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, Amazonia, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, and Trinidad.

a. 3 ad.; b. 3 jr. British Guiana. R. Geogr. Soc. [P.]. st. c. 3 ad. st. S. America. J. Gould, Esq. d. 9 ad. st. S. America. Purchased. e, f. ♂♀ ad. sk. Cayenne. Sclater Coll. g. 3 ad. sk. Cayenne. Salvin-Godman Coll. Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana h, i. of \(\text{ad. sk.} \) Salvin-Godman Coll. (Whitely). j. & ad. sk. Camacusa, Salvin-Godman Coll. (Whitely). k. 2 ad. sk. Brit. Roraima, Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. (Whitely). l, m. d 2 ad.; n. Pará, Lower Amazons (Wal-Salvin-Godman Coll. Jr. sk. o, p. 2 ad. sk. R. Ucavali (Hauxwell). J. Gould, Esq. q, r. 3 2 ad. sk. Yquitos, Upper Amazons Salvin-Godman Coll. (Whitely). s, t. ♂ Q ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. u. Q ad. sk. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll. v. 3 ad. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll. w. 3 ad. sk. Pilar, Venezuela (Goering). Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. x. ♀ ad. sk. Trinidad.

Tityra brasiliensis.

Psaris brasiliensis, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 286; Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851,

p. 46; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 457.

Tityra brasiliensis, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 239; Cab. et
Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 82; Bp. Consp. i. p. 179; Sclater, P. Z. S.
1857, p. 70; id. Cat. A. B. p. 238; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 119; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 56; Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 139 (Rio Gr. do Sul).

Psaris cayanus, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 301 (Bolivia).

Psaris maximus, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 46.

Caracterizado blanco cabos negros, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 176.

Similar in all respects to T. cayana, but rather larger, and with the bill black except at the base: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 5.2, tail 3.2.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, and Bolivia.

Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes). Salvin-Godman Coll. a. 2 ad. sk. b. Q ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Bahia, Brazil. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). c-e. ♀ ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Purchased. f. 2 ad. sk. Rio Janeiro. Salvin-Godman Coll. Eng. do Gama, Mato Grosso, Brazil g. 3 ad. sk. (Natterer). Saõ Paolo, Brazil (Joyner). Salvin-Godman Coll. h, i. 3 jr. sk. Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil Salvin-Godman Coll. j. of ad. sk. (Joyner). Sclater Coll. $k, l. \beta \circ ad. sk.$ Brazil. Salvin-Godman Coll. m. ♀ ad. sk. Brazil.

M. Claussen [P.]. $n. \ Q \ ad. \ sk.$ Brazil.

3. Tityra semifasciata.

Pachyrhynchus semifasciatus, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 32, pl. 44. fig. 2 Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 457.

Psaris semifasciatus, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 301; Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves,

p. 146.
Tityra semifasciata, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 239; Cab. et
Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 83; Bp. Consp. i. p. 180; Sclater, P. Z. S.
1857, p. 70; id. Cat. A. B. p. 238; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 119; Scl.
et Salv. Nomencl. p. 56; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia); Tacz.

P. Z. S. 1874, p. 540 (C. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 353.

Tityra personata, Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn. i. pl. 24; Sclater, P.Z. S. 1857, p. 70, 1859, p. 56 (Belize), 1860, p. 295 (Esmeraldas), et 1864, p. 176 (Mexico); id. Cat. A. B. p. 238; Sclat. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 124; iid. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 361 (Panama), 1870, p. 837 (Honduras), 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 517 (Antioquia); iid. Nomencl. p. 56; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 83; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 295 (Colombia), ix. pp. 116 (Costa Rica), 204 (N. Yucatan); Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 252 (Costa Rica); Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 149, et 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); id. Ibis, 1872, p. 318 (Chontales); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); Bouc. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 65 (Costa Rica), et 1883, p. 448 (Yucatan); Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 169 (Sta. Marta); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. v. pp. 397, 500 (Costa Rica), vi. p. 393 (Nicaragua); Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 305 (Bucaramanga).

Psaris mexicanus, Less. Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 41. Psaris tityroïdes, Less. Rev. Zool. 1842, p. 210. Tityra mexicana, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, pp. 141, 297.

Clear white with a slight greyish tinge; front half of crown, sides of head, chin, and wings, except outer secondaries, black; tail white, with a broad black subapical band; bill with the basal half red, apical half black; feet black: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 5, tail 3. Female similar but not so bright, head brownish, back tinged with brownish.

Hab. From Southern Mexico through Central and Southern America down to Bolivia.

I do not now see my way to draw a line between *T. personata* and *T. semifusciata*. In most northern specimens, however, there seems to be usually not so much black on the front of the head.

a. d ad.; b, c.	Presidio, Mexico (Forrer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
Q ad. sk. d. Q ad. sk. e. d ad. sk. f. d ad. sk. g, h . d Q ad. sk.	Mexico. Jalapa, S. Mexico (de Oca). Mexico. Northern Yucatan (Gaumer).	Purchased. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
i . \vec{c} ad. sk. j , k . \vec{c} ad. sk.	Merida, Yucatan (Gaumer). Belize, Brit. Honduras (Blancaneaux).	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
$l, m. \ \beta \ \Omega$ ad.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
sk. n. d ad.; o. d jr. sk.	Barranco Hondo, Guatemala (Sal-vin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
 p. ♂ ad. sk. q. ♂ ad. sk. 	Guatemala (Salvin). Guatemala (Finsch).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

	1. TITYRA.
r. Q ad. sk.	San Pedro, Honduras (Whitely).
s. & ad. sk.	Chontales, Nicaragua (Belt).
t. 3 ad. sk.	Omatepec, Nicaragua (Nutting).
u . \mathcal{J} ad. sk.	Cache, Costa Rica (Rogers).
$v_* \supseteq ad. sk.$	Turrialba, Costa Rica (Arcé).
w. ♀ ad. sk.	San José, Costa Rica (Frantzius).
x, y . $\beta \supseteq ad$. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua $(Arc\acute{e})$.
z. d ad. sk.	Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé).
a', b'. 3 ad.;	Lion Hill, Panama (McLeannan).
c'. ♀ ad. sk.	
d'. d ad. sk.	Isthmus of Panama (Arcé).
e'. 3 ad. sk.	Minea, U. S. C. (Simons).
f. Q ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, Ú. S. C. (Salmon).
g'. of ad. sk.	Santa Marta, Colombia.
h'. o ad. sk.	Santa Marta, Colombia.
i'. 3 ad. sk.	Venezuela ($Dyson$).
j', k' . $d \circ ad$.	Esmeraldas, Ecuador (Fraser).
l'. o ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (Illingworth).
m'. 3 ad. sk.	Yauavacu, Ecuador (Buckley).
n'. o ad. sk.	San José, Ecuador (Buckley).
o', p'. ♂♀ad.	Yquitos, Up. Amazons (Whitely).

Purchased.
Sclater Coll.

worth). Salvin-Godman Coll.
y). Salvin-Godman Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
J. Gould, Esq.
R. Graham, Esq. [P.].
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Sclater Coll.

4. Tityra inquisitor.

Lanius inquisitor, Licht. Doubl. p. 50.

Psaris erythrogenys, Selb. Zool. Journ. ii. p. 483; Sw. Nat. Libr.,

Flycatch. p. 82, pl. 3; Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 379 (\$\sqrt{2}\$). Psaris jardinii, Sw. Zool. Ill. ser. 2, vol. i. pl. 35.

Psaris nattererii, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 286 (3 juv.).

River Ucavali (Hauxwell).

Psaris selbii, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 286.

Psaris inquisitor, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 302; Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 47;

Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 456.

Para.

s', t'. ♂ Q ad.sk. Simacu, Bolivia (Buckley).

Cayenne (?).

Bolivia.

q'. d ad. sk.

r'. ♀ ad. sk.

u'. o ad. sk.

v'. ♀ ad. sk.

Tityra inquisitor, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 239; Bp. Consp. i. p. 180; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 51; id. Cat. A. B. p. 239; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 120; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 56; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia).

Exetastes inquisitor, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 84.

Above greyish white; whole cap, including ear-coverts, wings except outer secondaries, and tail, except at the base, black: beneath white; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4·4, tail 2·7. Female similar, but ear-coverts and front rufous, and back more cinereous.

Hab. Cayenne, Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, and Ecuador.

a. ♀ ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
b. of ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Purchased.

Sclater Coll. d. & ad. sk. Brazil. e. d ad. sk. Brazil. Salvin-Godman Coll. f. of ad. sk. Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil Salvin-Godman Coll. (Joyner). Bogota. J. Gould, Esq. g. 2 ad. sk. h. d ad. sk. Yauayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Tityra albitorques.

Tityra albitorques, Dubus, Bull. Acad. Brux. xiv. pt. 2, p. 104 (1847): id. Rev. Zool. 1848, p. 244; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, pp. 77, 150 (Bogota), 1857, p. 71, 1859, pp. 56 (Belize) et 384 (Oaxaca); id. Cat. A. B. p. 239; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 400 (Vera Paz); iid. P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 751, 757 (E. Peru), 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 517 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomencl.* p. 56; *Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y.* vii. p. 295 (Colombia), viii. p. 182 (Nicaragua), ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 120; Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 169 (Sta. Marta); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 559 (W. Ecuador).

Psaris fraserii, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 47, pls. 37 (♂), 38 (♀). Tityra fraseri, Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); iid. Nomencl. p. 56; Bouc.
 P. Z. S. 1883, p. 449 (Yucatan).

Exetastes albitorques, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 84.

Tityra albitorques fraseri, Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. v. p. 397 (Costa Rica).

Above greyish white; whole cap and wings except outer secondaries black; tail white, with a broad black subapical band: beneath white; bill and feet black: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4, tail 2.5. Female similar, but front and sides of head rufous, and body above brownish cinereous.

Hab. From Mexico southwards through Central America to

Bolivia and Inner Brazil.

I am not now able to distinguish a northern T. fraseri and a southern T. albitorques, as I have sometimes thought possible. Though there is much individual variation, the series seems complete from north to south.

a. Q ad. sk. Qaxaca, Mexico (Boucard). Sclater Coll.

u. I au. bi.	Caraca, Incarco (1)	COLUDE COIL
b. d ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. d jr. sk.	Vera Paz, Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. d ad. sk.	Guatemala (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
e. of ad. sk.	Tiziman, Northern Yucatan (Gau-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	mer).	
$f, g. \ \exists \ Q \ ad.$	British Honduras (Blancaneaux).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. o ad. sk.	Bebedero, Nicoya, Costa Rica	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	$(Arc\acute{e}).$	
j . \mathcal{J} ad.; k .	Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
♀ ad. sk.		
$l. \not \subset ad.; m. \subsetneq$	Chiriqui (Arcé).	Sclater Coll.
jr. sk.		

$n, o. \delta \circ ad. sk.$	Remedios, Antioquia, U.S.C. (Salmon).	Sclater Coll.
$p, q. \ \beta \ $ ad.		Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.s. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
v, w.	${\it Balzar\ Mts.}, {\it Ecuador}({\it Illingworth}).$	Salvin-Godman Coll.
 x. ♂ ad. sk. y. ♂ ad. sk. 	Chyavetas, Peru (Bartlett). Mato Grosso, Brazil (Natterer).	Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.

2. HADROSTOMUS *.

Hadrostomus is intermediate in form between Tityra and Pachyrhamphus. The males are mostly black or cinereous, the females very different, of various shades of brown. The genus has nearly the same distribution on the American continent as Tityra, and is besides represented by a peculiar species in the Antilles.

Key to the Species.

A. Without a rosy pectoral band.	
Lower surface dirty white. Lower surface black Lower surface grey	2. niger, p. 334.
B. With a rosy pectoral band.	
Lower surface white Lower surface grey Lower surface blackish	5. aglaiæ, p. 335.

1. Hadrostomus atricapillus.

Caracterizado canela y cabeza negra, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 182. Tityra atricapilla, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. iii. p. 347 (1816); id. Enc. Méth. p. 859. Tityra rufa, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. iii. p. 347; id. Enc. Méth. p. 859. Lanius validus, Licht. Doubl. p. 50.

Pachyrhynchus cinerascens, *Spix*, Av. Bras. ii. p. 34, pl. 46. fig. 1 (3 juv.).

Psaris cristatus, Sw. Zool. Journ. ii. p. 355; id. Zool. Ill. ser. 2, vol. i. pl. 41.

Psaris strigatus, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 287.

Pachyrhynchus megacephalus, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 287.

Psaris affinis, Less. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 354.

Psaris validus, Hartl. Ind. Azar. p. 14; Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 46.

^{*} See also: -

Hudrostomus audax, Cab. J. f. O. 1873, p. 68; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 540 (C. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 356.

⁽²⁾ Platypsaris insularis, Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 382 (Tres Marias Is.).

Pachyrhamphus validus, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 240; Bp. Consp. i. p. 180; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 455; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 72.

Hadrostomus atricapillus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 85; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 239; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 120; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 56.

Above fuliginous grey; crown black; concealed patch on scapulars white: beneath pale cinnamomeous white, under wing-coverts more cinnamomeous; bill horn-colour; feet plumbeous: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.9, tail 2.7. Female. Above ferruginous red; cap black; beneath pale cinnamomeous.

Hab, S.E. Brazil.

22000 0000 220		
a. ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
b. ♀ ad. st.	South America.	Purchased.
e. 3 ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
d. 3 ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sudbury Museum.
$e. \stackrel{\circ}{\mathcal{Q}}$ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul,	Salvin-Godman Coll.
-	Brazil (Joyner).	
f. ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
$q, h, \beta \circ A$ ad, sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g, h . $\beta \circ ad$. sk. i . $\beta \circ ad$. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Hadrostomus niger.

Lanius niger, Gm. S. N. i. p. 301.

Pachyrhynchus aterrimus, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 320.

Tityra leuconotus, Gray et Mitch. Gen. B. i. pl. 63; Gosse, B. Jam.

Pachyrhamphus nigrescens, Cab. Weigm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 241; Bp. Consp. i. p. 180.

Pachyrhamphus niger, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 72.

Platypsaris nigra, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 77.

Hadrostomus niger, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 85; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 239; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 56.

Above glossy black, beneath sooty black; concealed patch at the base of the scapulars white; bill and feet black; whole length 7 inches, wing 4·1, tail 3·2. Female. Above cinereous; cap, wings, and tail rufescent: beneath pale cinereous white, throat tinged with rufous; bill and feet black.

Hab. Jamaica.

$a, b, \beta \supseteq ad. sk.$	Jamaica (Gosse).	Sclater Coll.
c. d ad. sk.	Jamaica (Gosse).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Q ad. sk.	Jamaica (Gosse).	Purchased.
e. 3 jr. sk.	Spanish Town, Jamaica	Salvin-Godman Coll.
· J	(Marsh).	
f. ♂ jr. sk.	Jamaica (Bryant).	Mr. Bryant [P.].
$g, h, \beta \ $ ad. sk.	Jamaica.	Purchased.

3. Hadrostomus homochrous. (Plate XXIV.)

Pachyrhamphus homochrous, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 142, et 1860, p. 279 (Ecuador); Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 473. Hadrostomus homochrous, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 240; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.
1879, p. 517 (Antioquia); iid. Nomencl. p. 56; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1877,
p. 326 (Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 357; Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. v.
p. 397 (Costa Rica); Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador)

Above sooty black, darker on head; concealed patch at base of scapulars white: beneath dark cinereous; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.7, tail 2.9. Female. Above ferruginous red; beneath paler, in some specimens cinnamomeous white.

Hab. Ecuador, Colombia, and Peru.

$a, b, \beta \not\supseteq ad. sk.$	Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
, - '	. ,	(Types of the species.)
c. 2 ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
d. of ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
$f,g. \ \mathcal{J} \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathrm{ad.sk.}$	Babahoya, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
h. d ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Monji, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Balzar Mts., Ecuador (Illing-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	worth).	
k. 3 jr. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
1. 3 ad. sk.	Lechugal, Peru (Jelski).	Sclater Coll.
$m. \ Q \ ad. \ sk.$	Sta. Marta, U. S. C. (Joad).	Sclater Coll.
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Panama (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Hadrostomus albiventris.

Hadrostomus albiventris, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. viii. p. 475 (W. Mexico).

Platypsaris albiventris, Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 325.

Above cinereous; wings and tail brownish black, edged with cinereous: beneath white, breast rosy red; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.5, tail 2.7. Female. Above cinereous, cap blackish; nape, wings, and tail brownish: beneath pale cinnamomeous white.

Hab. Western Mexico.

I have only seen one pair of this form, of which the male is not adult. If the white underside is constant in birds from this locality, the species may stand as distinct.

a. ♂ jr.; b. ♀ Presidio, Mexico (Forrer). Salvin-Godman Coll. ad. sk.

5. Hadrostomus aglaiæ.

Pachyrhynchus aglaiæ, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 98.

Psaris aglaiæ, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 46.

Pachyrhamphus aglaiæ, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 297, et 1857, p. 74; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 124.

Platypsaris affinis, Elliot, Ibis, 1859, p. 394, pl. 13.

Hadrostomus aglaiæ, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 85; Cab.
J. f. O. 1861, p. 252 (Costa Rica); Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 240; id.
P. Z. S. 1864, p. 176 (Mexico); Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. pp. 116
(Costa Rica), 204 (N. Yucatan); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 309

(Costa Rica); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); iid. Nomencl. p. 56; Bouc. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 449 (Yucatan).

Platypsaris aglaiæ, Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 324.

Pachyrhamphus latirostris, Bp. Compt. Rend. xxxviii. p. 658; id. Not. Orn. p. 87; Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 74.

Hadrostomus latirostris, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 240. Platypsaris latirostris, Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 325.

Above cinereous; cap black; patch at the base of the scapulars white: beneath paler cinereous; throat and chest bright rosy red; bill and feet black: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.6, tail 2.8. Female. Above rufous; outer edges of wings and whole tail bright ferruginous; cap black: beneath pale cinnamomeous.

Hab. Central America from Southern Mexico to Nicaragua.

In some males of this species the rosy throat is evanescent and the tinge barely perceptible. On such a specimen was founded, as I believe, *Pachyrhamphus latirostris*, Bp. There are similar specimens from Vera Paz in the present series.

a. d ad.; b. d	Mexico.
$jr. st.$ $c. \ \beta ad. sk.$	Jalapa, Mexico.
d O ad a d	Jalapa, Mexico (de Oea).
$d. \ \ $\ \ $\ \ $\ \ $\ \ $\ \ $\ \ $\ \ $\ \ $\ \ $\ \ $\ \ $\ \ $\ \ \ $\ \ \ $\ \ $\ \ $\ \ $\ \ $\ \ $\ \ $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	sampa, meno (ac coa).
f. d jr. sk.	Tonala, Chiapas, Mexico (Sumichrast).
g . σ jr. sk.	Cacoprieto, Tehuantepec, Mexico (Sumichrast).
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Southern Mexico (Boucard).
i. 3 ad. sk.	Tizimin, Northern Yucatan
0. 0 aan	(Gaumer).
j. ♀ ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (Gaumer).
k. 3 ad. sk.	Merida, Yucatan (Gaumer).
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Jolbox I., Yucatan (Gaumer).
m. Jr. sk.	Cozumel Island (Devis).
n, o.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).
p. 3 ad.; q, r.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).
đ jr. sk.	
s. ♀ ad. sk.	Vera Paz.
t. ♀ ad.; u. ♂	Retalhuleu, Guatemala.
ir. sk.	
v. o jr. sk.	Chisec, Guatemala.
$w, x. \beta \supseteq ad. sk.$	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego,
,	Guatemala (Salvin).
y. Q ad. sk.	Calderas, Volcan de Fuego,
	Guatemala (Salvin).
z. d ad. sk.	Barranco Hondo, Volcan de
	Fuego, Guatemala (Salvin).
a' . \mathcal{E} ad. sk.	Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala
	(Salvin).
b'. ♂ ad. sk.	Guatemala (Salvin).
c' . δ ad. sk.	Central America (Delattre).
d'. ♂ jr. sk.	Nicaragua.
e' . \supseteq ad. sk.	Nicaragua (Sallé).

Purchased.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll, Sclater Coll. Purchased. Sclater Coll,

6. Hadrostomus minor.

Querula minor, Less. Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 363.
Psaris roseicollis, Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn. iv. pl. 28; d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 42; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 302.
Pachyrhynchus pectoralis, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 288.
Pachyrhamphus pectoralis, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 73.
Pachyrhamphus minor, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 241; Bp. Consp. i. p. 180.
Psaris pectoralis, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 46.
Hadrostomus minor, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 85; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 240; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 190 (R. Ucayali),

Hadrostomus minor, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. in. p. 85; Sci. Cat. A. B. p. 240; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 190 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 579 (L. Amazons), 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia); iid. Nomenci. p. 56; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 120; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 302 (Br. Guiana). Pachyrhamphus roseicollis, Sci. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 73 (Bolivia)?

Above sooty-black, rather lighter on the rump, wings, and tail; concealed spot at the base of the scapularies white: beneath dark cinereous, with a rosy-red cervical band; blotch at the base of the primaries inside white; bill and feet black: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.5, tail 2.6. Female. Above cinereous; rump, edges of wingfeathers, and whole tail chestnut-red: beneath pale cinnamomeous. Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, Amazonia, and Colombia.

a. of ad. st. S. America. Purc Sclat Cayenne.

d, e. oʻjr. sk.

Camacusa, British Guiana
(Whitely).

Bartica Grove, British Guiana
(Whitely).

g. Q ad. sk. British Guiana. h, i. d Q ad. sk. Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace).

j. Q ad. sk.
 Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace).
 k. Q ad. sk.
 Chamicuros (Hausenell)

K. Q ad. sk.
L Q ad. sk.
Yquitos, Upper Amazons
(Whitely).
Upper Ucayali.
Saravacu, Ecuador (Bucklet)

n. d ad. sk.
o. d ad. sk.
Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).
Samiria, Upper Amazons
(Hauxwell).

p. d ad. sk.
 q. d ad. sk.
 Bogota.
 South America.

Purchased. Sclater Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

J. Gould, Esq. Salvin-Godman Coll.

E. Bartlett [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.

3. PACHYRHAMPHUS.

Pachyrhynchus, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 31 (1825) P. viridis.
Pachyrhamphus, Gray, List Gen. B. p. 31 (1840) P. viridis.
Chloropsaris, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 45 P. viridis.
Zetetes, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 87 (1859) P. niger.
Bathmidurus, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. xiii. pt. i. p. 243 (1847) P. atricapillus.
Callopsaris, Bp. Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. 4, Zool. t. i. p. 134 (1854) P. versicolor.

Under Pachyrhamphus I place all the smaller and weaker vol. xiv.

members of the Tityrine subfamily. The sexes are usually quite different in plumage, but in two species (nos. 7 & 8) the male appears to be always clad in female attire, and the sexes are therefore alike. *Pachyrhamphus* extends all over tropical America from South Mexico to Argentina.

The nests and eggs of two species of this genus have been described by Euler (J. f. O. 1867, pp. 223, 224). The eggs are of a uniform

chocolate-brown, unspotted.

Key to the Species.

A. Lesser wing-coverts black in males, rufous in	
females; head in males black.	
a. Back green.	
Breast yellow Breast greyish white	1. viridis, p. 338.
Breast greyish white	2. griseigularis, p. 339.
b. Back black.	
Under surface with cross bars	3. versicolor, p. 339.
Under surface white	4. surinamus, p. 340.
Under surface with cross bars Under surface white B. Males above more or less cinereous with head	, .
black: females all rufous.	
Beneath white	5. cinereus, p. 341.
Beneath white	6. spodiurus, p. 341.
C. Both sexes all rufous.	, ,
Nape uniform	7. cinnamomeus, p. 342.
Nape uniform Nape cinereous	8. rufus, p. 343.
D. Males black or cinereous, with broad white	
ends to the rectrices: females olivaceous or	
rufous, more or less vellowish beneath.	

| Smaller: clearer beneath 10. cinereiventris, p. 344. | Larger: darker beneath 11. polychropterus, p. 345. | d. Crown black; narrow white front and lores.

c'. Larger: interscapulium black...... 12. major, p. 346. d'. Smaller.

Interscapulium cinereous 13. albogriseus, p. 347. Interscapulium mixed with blackish 14. atricapillus, p. 347.

1. Pachyrhamphus viridis.

Caracterizado verde corona negra, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 184.

Tityra viridis, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. iii. p. 348 (1816); id. Enc. Méth. p. 860.

Psaris cuvierii, Sw. Zool. Ill. i. pl. xxxii.; Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 45. Platyrhynchus dupontii, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 843.

Muscicapa nigriceps, Licht. Doubl. p. 56.

Pachyrhynchus cuvieri, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 33, pl. xlv. fig. 2; Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch. p. 85, pl. iv.

Muscipeta nigriceps, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 914 (σ et Ω). Tityra vieillotii, Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn. i. pl. x. fig. 1 (Ω).

Tityra vieillotti, Jara. et Seib. Ill. Orn. 1. pl. x. ng. 1 (¥).
Pachyrhamphus viridis, Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 75; id. Cat. A. B. p. 240; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 56; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 120; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 56; Berl. J. f. O. 1873, p. 263 (S. Brazil); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 540; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 359; Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 44 (Rio Grande do Sul).

Pachyrhamphus cuvierii, Cab. Wiegm, Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 242; Bp. Consp. i. p. 180.

Pachyrhamphus nigriceps. Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 454; Euler, J. f. O. 1867, p. 224 (nest).

Pachyrhamphus vieilloti, Hartl. Verz. Mus. Brem. p. 51 (\mathcal{Q}).

Above green, wings and tail blackish, edged with green; crown black; back of neck and sides of head grey; lores and front white: beneath white; breast and under wing-coverts yellow; bill and feet dark plumbeous: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.2. Female similar, but crown green like the back, and lesser wingcoverts bright rufous.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a, b. 3 2 ad. st. Brazil. Purchased. c. d ad. sk. Pernambuco, Brazil (Craven). Sclater Coll. d, e. 3 ad. sk. Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes). Salvin-Godman Coll. f-i. \mathcal{J} ad.; j, k. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Salvin-Godman Coll. ♀ ad. sk. l. d ad. sk. Bahia. m. \mathcal{J} ad. sk. Novo Fribourgo, Rio (Youds). n. 3 jr. sk. Sao Paolo, Brazil (Joyner). Sclater Coll. o, p. of ad.; q, r. Brazil. ♀ ad. sk.

Sudbury Mus. [E.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Pachyrhamphus griseigularis.

Pachyrhamphus griseigularis, Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1883, p. 208, et 1884, p. 448 (Brit. Guiana); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 302, pl. viii. (Brit. Guiana).

Above green; crown black; lores white; wings black, secondaries slightly edged with greenish; tail blackish, slightly edged with green: beneath greyish white; sides of neck and flanks tinged with green; under wing-coverts pale yellow; bill and feet dark plumbeous: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3, tail 2.2. Female similar, but head green like the back, and wing-coverts chestnutred.

Hab. British Guiana.

This is a very distinct species, allied to P. viridis, but distinguished by its grey under surface and the want of the cinereous nape.

Roraima, Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. (Whitely). (Types of the species.)

3. Pachyrhamphus versicolor.

Vireo versicolor, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 289. Pachyrhamphus squamatus, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 291, et 1844, p. 46.

Pachyrhamphus versicolor, Hartl. Verz. Mus. Brem. p. 51; Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 243; Bp. Consp. i. p. 181 (β et Ω); Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 150, 1857, p. 76 (Bogota), et 1858, p. 71 (Rio Napo); id. Cat. A. B. p. 243; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 56; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 518 (Antioquia); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 540 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 230 (N. Peru), et 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii.

p. 366; Bouc. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 65 (Costa Rica); Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 298, et 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador). Psaris versicolor, *Kaup*, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 45.

Psaris sulphureicollis, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Callopsaris versicolor, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 89 (note).

Above black; lores and sides of head greenish; lower back cinereous; wings black, coverts and secondaries edged with white; tail grey, with slight white tips to the lateral feathers: beneath white: throat and breast tinged with vellowish green, and covered with numerous fine transverse bands of blackish, more or less distinct; middle of belly paler; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill and feet dark plumbeous: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.6, tail 2.1. Female similar, but head plumbeous, upper back greenish, wing-coverts and outer margins of wingfeathers rufous, and body below more yellowish and less distinctly harred

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

This species stands alone in the genus in showing numerous transverse bars on the lower surface.

Bogota. Purchased. $a, b, \beta \subseteq ad. st.$ Sclater Coll. c, d. 3 ad.; e, f. Bogota. ♀ ad. sk.

 $g, h. \ \beta \$ ad. sk. Bogota. i. d ad. sk. Bogota.

Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. Salvin-Godman Coll. i. d ad. sk. (Salmon).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Purchased.

Intac, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. $k, l, \beta \Omega$ ad. sk. Sclater Coll. m. of ad. sk. Intac, Ecuador (Buckley).

4. Pachyrhamphus surinamus.

Muscicapa surinama, Linn. S. N. i. p. 325.

Tityra surinama, Strickl. Contr. Orn. 1848, p. 62, pl. xi. (ad.).

Psaris surinamus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 181. Pachyrhamphus surinamus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 74; id. Cat. A. B. p. 241; Sel. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 56.

Zetetes surinamus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 88.

Bathmidurus melanoleucus of (excl. syn.), Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847,

pt. i. p. 244 (?).

Pachyrhamphus dimidiatus, De Filippi, Cat. Mus. Mediol. p. 31.

Above shining black, with steel-bluish spots on the head; large patch on the sides of the back, at the base of the scapularies, white: beneath pure white; under wing-coverts, inner margins of wingfeathers, and tips of outer rectrices white; bill dark plumbeous; feet black: whole length 5.3 inches, wing 3.1, tail 2.3. Female. Head and outer wing-margins dark ferruginous; upper back cinereous; lower back and whole under surface white.

Hab. Cayenne.

Purchased. a, b. ♀ ad. st. Cavenne. $c, d. \not \supseteq ad. sk.$ Cayenne. Sclater Coll. Purchased. e. & ad. sk. Cayenne.

5. Pachyrhamphus cinereus.

Manakin cendré de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 687. fig. 1.

Pipra cinerea, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 43. Pipra atricapilla, Gm. S. N. i. p. 1003.

Lanius mitratus, Licht. Doubl. p. 50.

Pachyrhynchus leucogaster, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 289.

Psaris atricapillus, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 45.

Pachyrhynchus simplex, Less. Echo d. M. S. 1844, p. 231; Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 2.

Pachyrhamphus mitratus, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 454.

Pachyrhamphus atricapillus, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 242;

id. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 698; Bp. Consp. i. p. 181.

Pachyrhamphus cinereus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 75; id. Cat. A. B. p. 241; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 86; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 330 (Colombia); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 361 (Panama), 1866, p. 190 (R. Ucayall), 1867, p. 579 (L. Amazons), et 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru); id. Nomencl. p. 56; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 121; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 360.

Psaris parinus, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 48.

Pachyrhamphus griseus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 18 (Bogota).

Above cinereous; cap black; front and lores white; wings blackish, secondaries and coverts edged with white: tail dark grey with slight white terminations: beneath white, sides greyish; bill dark plumbeous; feet blackish: whole length 4.7 inches, wing 2.7, tail 1.9. Female. Above chestnut-red: beneath pale cinnamomeous; throat and middle of belly white.

Hab. Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, Guiana, Cayenne, and Lower

Amazonia.

a, b. 3 ad. sk.	Lion Hill, Panama (Mc Leannan).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, d. ♂♀ad. sk.	Line of Railway, Panama (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
e . \mathcal{Q} ad. sk. f . \mathcal{G} ad. sk.	Chepo, Panama (Arcé). Panama (Hughes).	Sclater Coll.
g. of ad. sk. h. of ad.; i. of	Santa Marta, U. S. C. Bogota.	Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.
jr. sk. j. d ad. sk.	Trinidad.	Purchased.
k. d ad. sk.	Trinidad. Cayenne (<i>Jelski</i>).	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
$m, n. \beta \ $ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
o. ♀ ad. sk p. ♂ ad. sk.	Paramaribo, Surinam. Para, Upper Amazons (Wallace).	
$q. \ \ $ ad. sk. $r. \ \ $ ad.; $s, t. \ \ $	Mexiana. Para.	Sclater Coll. R. Graham, Esq.
ad. st. u. of ad. st.	S. America.	[P.]. Purchased.

6. Pachyrhamphus spodiurus. (Plate XXV.)

Pachyrhamphus spodiurus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, pp. 279, 296 (Ecuador); id. Cat. A. B. p. 241; Scl. ct Salv. Nomencl. p. 56; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 362; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 559, et 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador).

Pachyrhamphus sp. inc., Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 23.

Above dark cinereous; head and upper back black; lores grey; wings and tail blackish; narrow edgings of wing-coverts, and most of wing-feathers and extreme tips of tail-feathers whitish: beneath paler, nearly uniform cinereous, lighter on the middle of the belly; broad inner margins of wing-feathers white: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3, tail 2.3. Female. Above dark chestnut-red; beneath paler, more cinnamomeous.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

7. Pachyrhamphus cinnamomeus.

Pachyrhamphus cinnamomeus, *Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y.* vii. p. 295 (Colombia), viii. p. 182 (Nicaragua), et ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); *Frantz. J. f. O.* 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); *Sol. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1879, p. 518 (Antioquia); *Berl. J. f. O.* 1884, p. 305 (Bucaramanga); *Ridgw. Man. N. A. B.* p. 326.

Above chestnut-red; wings blackish, edged with chestnut; tail uniform chestnut: beneath pale cinnamomeous, whiter on the throat and middle of the belly; bill and feet dark plumbeous: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.2, tail 2.5. Female similar in plumage, but second primary not abbreviated.

Hab, Central America, Colombia, and Ecuador.

In our remarks on this species (P. Z. S. 1879, p. 518), Mr. Salvin and I have expressed the present state of our views upon the difficult question of the true status of these uniform red Bécards. The positive solution of the problem must be left to observers in the field.

a. 3 ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	& Godm.).	
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Vera Paz.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
e. ♀ ad. sk.	Angostura, Costa Rica	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Carmiol).	
f, g. Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Arcé).	
h, i. dad.; j, k.	Lion Hill, Panama	Salvin-Godman Coll.
ad. sk.	(McLeannan).	
$l, m. \ \beta \ \text{ad.}; n, o. \ \mathcal{Q}$	Panama (McLeannan).	Sclater Coll.
ad. sk		
p. of ad. sk.	Chepo, Isthmus of Panama	Salvin-Godman Coll.
-	(Arcé).	
$q, r. \ \beta \ $ ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U.S.C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

(Salmon).

s, t. ♂ 2 ad. sk. u. Ad. sk. v, w. ♂♀ ad. sk. x. Ad. sk. y. Jr. sk.

Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (Salmon). Balzar Mts., Ecuador (Illingworth). Bogota. Cauta, U. S. C. Upper Ucavali.

Sclater Coll Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll. E. W. Wyatt [C.]. E. Bartlett [C.].

8. Pachyrhamphus rufus.

Gobemouche roux de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 453. fig. 1 (?). Muscicapa rufa, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 27.

Muscicapa rufescens, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 932; Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 487.

Pachyrhynchus rufescens, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 34, pl. 46. fig. 2. Tityra castanea, Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn. pl. x. fig. 2.

Muscipeta aurantia, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 911 (♂ et ♀, descr. opt.). Pachyrhynchus ruficeps, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 288.

Pachyrhamphus rufescens, Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 79 (Brazil); Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 122; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 368.

Pachyrhamphus rufus, Berl. J. f. O. 1873, p. 264 (S. Brazil); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 518.

Pachyrhamphus intermedius, Berl. Orn. Centralbl. 1879, p. 63; id. J. f. O. 1879, p. 208 (Venezuela).

Above chestnut-brown; wings blackish, edged with chestnutbrown; tail chestnut-brown; eye-region and broad line round the nape cinereous: beneath pale cinnamomeous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; bill plumbeous; feet dark brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3, tail 2.7. Female similar, but second primary not modified.

Hab. Brazil, Amazonia, and Venezuela.

Graf von Berlepsch has lately separated the Venezuelan form of this species as P. intermedius; but I cannot find any differences between Venezuelan and Brazilian specimens.

a. Ad. st. b. ♀ ad. sk. c, d. ♀ ad. sk. e, f. o ♀ ad. sk. g. 3 ad. sk. h, i. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. j, k. Ad. sk. l. ♀ ad. sk.

m. 2 ad. sk.

South America. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Sao Paolo, Brazil (Joyner). Brazil. S. Brazil. Brazil. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).

San Esteban, Venezuela Salvin-Godman Coll. (Goering). Venezuela.

Sclater Coll.

Purchased.

Sclater Coll.

Sclater Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

M. Claussen [P.].

9. Pachyrhamphus niger.

Pachyrhynchus niger, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 33, pl. 45, fig. 1; Sw. An. in Menag. p. 290.

Pachyrhamphus niger, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 241; Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 87 (Trinidad); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 978 (Amazonia), 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 56; Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1880, p. 169 (Sta. Marta); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 23 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Per. ii. p. 363; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 302 (Br. Guiana).

Psaris niger, Sw. Zool. Journ. ii. p. 356; Bp. Consp. i. p. 181. Bathmidurus niger, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 243; id. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 698.

Pachyrhamphus nigriventris, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 76. Zetetes niger, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 87.

Above sooty black, feathers of the crown shining black; wings and tail dull black; both rows of wing-coverts edged with white. forming two transverse bands; broad tips of outer tail-feathers white: beneath sooty black, in some specimens with a cinereous tinge; bill and feet dark plumbeous: whole length 5.8 inches, wing 3, tail 2.3. Female. Above greenish, with a cinnamomeous tinge on the back; wings blackish, edged with cinnamomeous: tail blackish, all the lateral rectrices broadly ended with clear cinnamomeous: beneath pale yellowish green, bend of the wing and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous.

Hab. Amazonia, Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela, and Guiana.

Spix gives no precise locality for his P. niger; but we may conjecture that his specimens were from Upper Amazonia. My descriptions are from a pair obtained at Pebas, by Hauxwell, the male of which is quite as black below as is represented in Spix's figure. Venezuelan and Guianan specimens are rather more cinereous on the belly, and betray a transition towards the next species.

South America. a. Ad. st. Purchased. b. of ad. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll. c. 3 ad. sk. Bogota. Purchased. d, e. 3 ad. sk. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll. f. ♀ ad. sk. Valencia, Venezuela (Goering). Salvin-Godman Coll. g. 3 ad. sk. Trinidad. Sclater Coll. h. of ad. sk. Trinidad. Salvin-Godman Coll. i, j. ♂ ad. sk. Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll. $k, l. \ d \ Q \ ad. \ sk.$ Brit. Guiana. Sclater Coll. m. 3 ad. sk. Cavenne. Sclater Coll. R. Graham, Esq. [P.]. n. 3 ad. sk. Para. $o, p. \ \ \ \ \$ ad. sk. Pebas, Peru (Hauxwell). Sclater Coll. q. o ad. sk. Pebas, Peru (Hauxwell). Salvin-Godman Coll. r. of ad. sk. Nauta, Amazons (Hauxwell), Salvin-Godman Coll. s. 3 ad. sk. Rio Napo, Ecuador. Sclater Coll. t, u. 3 ad, et 3 Rio Napo, Ecuador. J. Gould, Esq. jr. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll.

10. Pachyrhamphus cinereiventris.

Pachyrhamphus cinereiventris, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 242; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 361 (Panama), 1879, p. 518 (Antioquia); Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 149, et 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 65 (Costa Rica); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. vi. p. 385 (Nicaragua).

Pachyrhamphus dorsalis, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 243.

v. w. of ad. sk.

Above black; feathers of head with shining steel-bluish shaftspots; rump cinereous; wings black, edged with white; tail black, tipped with white: beneath cinereous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill dark plumbeous; feet blackish: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.3. Female. Olivaceous, wings and tail bluish, edged and tipped with cinnamomeous; beneath vellowish.

Hab. Central America and Colombia.

The type specimen of P. cinereiventris (p) is from Santa Marta, and agrees well with specimens obtained by Simons in the same district (n, o). They have the belly slightly freckled with white. In Bogota skins (on one of which the name P. dorsalis was based) and in most of the Central-American specimens the belly is of a clear cinereous, unfreckled. Some of the Panama skins are, however, intermediate.

I am not quite satisfied as to the distinctness of this form from the Brazilian P. polychropterus.

a. J ad. sk. Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. $b, c. \ \mathcal{J} \ \mathcal{Q} \ \text{ad. sk.}$ Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé). d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. Chiriqui (Arcé). Sclater Coll. f. d ad. sk. Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé). g. 3 ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. h. & ad. sk. Veragua (Arcé). Sclater Coll. Panama (McLeannan). Sclater Coll. i, j. 3 ad. sk. k, l. 3 ad. sk. Lion Hill, Panama (McLean-Salvin-Godman Coll. nan). Near Panama city (Rhoads). Salvin-Godman Coll. m. d ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Santa Marta, U. S. C. (Simons). n, o. 3 ad. sk. p. 3 ad. sk. Santa Marta, U. S. C. Sclater Coll. (Type of P. cinereiventris.) q. of ad. sk. Antioquia, U. S. C. (Salmon). Salvin-Godman Coll. r. o ad. sk. Sclater Coll. (Type Bogota. of P. dorsalis.) Bogota. Sclater Coll. s. d ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. t-v. Q ad. sk. Bogota.

11. Pachyrhamphus polychropterus.

Platyrhynchus polychropterus, Vieill. Nouv. Diet. xxvii. p. 10; id. Enc. Méth. p. 835; Puch. Arch. Mus. Par. vii. p. 357.

Pachyrhynchus variegatus, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 31, pl. 43. fig. 2 (3 jun.).

Muscipeta splendens, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 906 (d ad.).

Pachyrhynchus spixii, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 289. Bathmidurus variegatus, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 244; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 452.

Psaris marginatus tristis, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 48.

Pachyrhamphus polychropterus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 77 (S.E. Brazil), et 1859, p. 56; id. Cat. A. B. p. 242; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 121; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 124; id. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 579 (L. Amazons); id. Nomencl. p. 56; Durnf. Ibis, 1878, p. 61 (Buenos Ayres); Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 140 (Rio Gr. do Sul); Scl. et Hudson, Arg. Orn. i. p. 162.

Zetetes polychropterus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 87.

Larger than P. cinereiventris, and of a darker colour beneath: whole length 6 inches, wing $3\cdot 1$, tail $2\cdot 5$.

Hab. Brazil and N. Argentina.

$a, b, \beta \subseteq ad. st.$	Brazil.	Purchased.
c. o ad. sk.	Mexiana, Lower Amazons	Sclater Coll.
	(Wallace).	
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	M. Claussen [P.].
f. of ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$g, h. \ Q \ ad. \ sk.$	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>i</i> – <i>k</i> . ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
l. of ad. sk.	Saõ Paolo, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul,	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	Brazil (Joyner).	
n. & ad. sk.	Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil	Sclater Coll.
	(Plant).	
o. 3 ad. sk.	Belgrano, Buenos Ayres.	H. Durnford [C.].

12. Pachyrhamphus major.

Bathmidurus major, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 246; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 89.

Psaris major, Bp. Consp. i. p. 181.

Psaris marginatus major, Kaup, P. Z. S. 1851, p. 48.

Pachyrhamphus marginatus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 298.

Pachyrhamphus major, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, pp. 78, 204 (Jalapa), 1858, p. 97 (S. Mexico), 1859, p. 366 (Jalapa), et 1864, p. 176 (Mexico); id. Cat. A. B. p. 242; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 36 (Coban); iid. Nomencl. p. 56; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 449 (Yucatan); Ridgw. Man. N. A. B. p. 326.

Above cinereous, crown and nape shining black, lores whitish, middle of back more or less varied with black; wings black, broadly edged with white, scapularies white; tail black, broadly tipped with white: beneath pale cinereous white; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers white; bill dark plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.3, tail 2.6. Female. Above chestnut-red, crown black; wings and tail black, edged with rufous: beneath pale yellowish white.

Hab. Mexico and Guatemala.

a. & ad. sk.	Near City of Mexico (White).
b. ♂ ad sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (Höge).
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (de Oca).
d, e. ♂♀ ad. sk.	Mexico (Sallé).
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Mexico.
g, h. ♂♀ ad. sk.	Northern Yucatan (Gaumer).
$i, j. \ \beta \ \Omega$ ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz.
k. d jr. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin).
l. 3 jr. sk.	Vera Paz.
m. ♀ ad. sk.	Vera Paz (Salvin).
n. d ad. sk.	Medio Monte, Guatemala
_	(Salvin).

Salvin-Godman Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Sclater Coll.
Purchased.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.
O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
Salvin-Godman Coll.
Salvin-Godman Coll.

o. ♀ ad. sk.
 p. ♀ ad. sk.
 q. ♂ jr. sk.

Calderas, Volcan de Fuego, Guatemala (Salvin). Dueñas, Guatemala. Guatemala.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

13. Pachyrhamphus albogriseus.

Pachyrhamphus albogriseus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 78; id. Cat. A. B. p. 242; Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 87 (Trinidad); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 168 (Venezuela); iid. Nomencl. p. 56; Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 236, et 1880, p. 203 (N. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 361; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 559, et 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador).

Bathmidurus albogriseus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 80.

Above cinereous, crown and nape shining black, lores white; wings black, edged with white; tail black, broadly tipped with white: beneath white, tinged with cinereous, under wing-coverts and inner edges of wing-feathers white; bill dark plumbeous; feet dark brown: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3, tail 2.4. Female. Above dusky olive, head darker, lores white; wings blackish, edged with yellowish rufous; tail black, broadly tipped with pale ochraceous: beneath pale grey-olive; middle of belly, crissum, and under wing-coverts yellowish.

Hab. Nicaragua, Veragua, Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela. This species is distinguishable from P. major by its smaller size, cinercous back, and the different colour of the female, which has the back olivaceous instead of chestnut-red.

a. ♀ ad. sk.
b. ♂ ad. sk.
c, d. ♂ ad. sk.
e. ♂ jr. sk.
f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk.

 $h, i. \$ 2 ad. sk.

k. 3 ad. sk.

1. 9 ad. sk.

Bogota.

Quito, Ecuador.
Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser).
Jima, Ecuador (Buckley).
Merida, Venezuela (Goering).

Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).

Nicaragua (Salvin).

Veragua (Arcé).

S. America.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.) J. Gould, Esq. Sclater Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll.

14. Pachyrhamphus atricapillus.

Lanius atricapillus, Gm. S. N. i. p. 302. Todus marginatus, Licht. Doubl. p. 51.

Muscipeta marginata, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 909.

Pachyrhynchus swainsonii, Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn. ii. Add. no. 6 (1829); Sw. An. in Menag. p. 288.

Pachyrhynchus albifrons, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 289.

Pachyrhynchus marginatus, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 303, pl. 31.

Pachyrhamphus marginatus, Sclater, P.Z. S. 1857, p. 77. Bathmidurus marginatus, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 451.

Bathmidurus atricapillus, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 245; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 89.

Pachyrhamphus atricapillus, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 242; Pelz. Orn. Bras.
p. 121; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 751 (E. Peru), p. 978 (Amazonia), 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl.
p. 56; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 384 (Para); Forbes, Ibis, 1881, p. 344 (N.E. Brazil); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 365; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 302 (Br. Guiana).

Above cinereous, middle of the back more or less stained with black; cap shining black, front and lores white; wings black, edged with white; tail black, broadly tipped with white: beneath pale whitish cinereous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of the wing-feathers white; bill dark plumbeous; feet dark brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 2.8, tail 2.2. Female. Above dull olive, head more or less rufescent; wings black, edged with rufous; tail black, broadly tipped with rufous: beneath yellowish.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, and Brazil.

My description is based upon Brazilian skins, from which Guianan specimens do not materially differ, except in the rather smaller size. Whether the Venezuelan specimens (a,b) and some others of the series can be correctly referred here is, I confess, a matter of some doubt. Much more study of this difficult group is necessary before it can be considered that the species are satisfactorily made out.

	1	•
a. 3 ad. sk.	San Esteban, Venezuela (Goe- ring).	Sclater Coll.
b. d jr. sk.	Caracas, Venezuela (Goering).	Sclater Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll
e. ♂ ad.; f. ♂ jr. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$g, h. \ \beta \ $ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i, j. o ♀ ad. sk.	Oyapoc, Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
k. d ad. sk.	Peruvian Amazons.	Sclater Coll.
l. d ad. sk.	Chamicuros, Upper Amazons.	J. Gould, Esq.
m, n. ♂ ad.; o. ♀	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
ad. sk.		
p. ♂ ad. sk.	Rio Napo.	J. Gould, Esq.
 q. ♂ jr. sk. 	Bahia, Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
r. d ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
s. ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sudbury Mus. [E.].
t. of ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
u. d ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
v. 3 ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

Subfamily II. LIPAUGINÆ.

The Lipaugine are a small group of birds intermediate in some respects between the Pipride and the Cotingide, but best placed, perhaps, within the limits of the latter family. The foot-structure in some cases (Aulia) comes very near to that of the Pipride, in others assimilates to that of the typical Cotingide. In general the

colours of the Lipaugina are, as their name indicates, dull and unattractive, but the newly discovered Lathria streptophora is a brilliant exception to this rule. The area of distribution of the Lipauginæ extends from Southern Mexico to Bolivia and South Brazil.

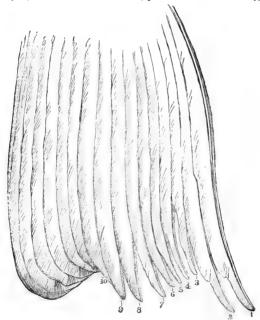
Key to the Genera.

- A. Primaries of male abnormally reduced 4. Chirocylla, p. 349.
- B. Primaries normal.
 - a. Back of tarsus smooth; rictus feebly bristled.
 - a'. External toes united at the base 5. Lathria, p. 350. b'. External toes united to the end of the
 - second phalanx 6. Aulia, p. 354.
 - b. Back of tarsus rough; rictus much bristled;
 - tarsi more feeble, and external toes united

4. CHIROCYLLA.

Type.

Chirocylla, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1876, p. 357 C. uropygialis.



Wing-end of Chirocylla from beneath. (P. Z. S. 1876, p. 356.)

The very singular structure of the reduced and twisted primaries

in the male sufficiently characterizes this singular form from Ecuador.

1. Chirocylla uropygialis.

Lathria uropygialis, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1876, p. 355, pl. xxxii., et 1879, p. 617 (Bolivia).

Above dark cinereous, rump dark chestnut-red: beneath paler, flanks and crissum dark chestnut-red; bill horn-colour; feet black: whole length 10.5 inches, wing 5.5, tail 5.6. Female similar in colour, but wings less modified.

Hab. Ecuador.

a . δ ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia	Sclater Coll.
$b, c. \ \beta \ Q \ ad. \ sk.$	(Buckley). Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. 3 ad. sk.	(Buckley). Bolivia $(Buckley)$.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
		(Types of the species.)

5. LATHRIA.

Lathria, Swains. Class. B. ii. p. 255 (1837) L. cinerea.

The eight species of this genus are spread over the same area as the subfamily, but only one of them occurs north of Panama. They fall into three categories as regards general coloration—cinereous, rufous, and green. Except in *L. streptophora*, the sexes are nearly alike.

Key to the Species.

A. General plumage cinereous; no bright neck-	
collar.	
a. Size large, wing more than 6 in	1. fuscocinerea, p. 350.
b. Size moderate, wing less than 6 in.	
a'. Wings and tail washed with rufous	2. virussu, p. 351.
b'. Wings and tail cinereous.	
Larger: belly lighter	3. plumbea, p. 351.
Smaller: belly darker	
B. General plumage cinereous; male with a	
bright pink neck-collar	5. steptophora, p. 352.
C. General plumage rufous	6. unirufa, p. 353.
D. General plumage green; axillaries bright	
vellow:	
head-spot black	7. subalaris, p. 353.
head-spot chestnut	8. eryptolopha, p. 354.

1. Lathria fuscocinerea.

Querula fuscocinerea, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 291.
Lipaugus fuscocinereus, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 3; Bp. Consp. i. p. 179; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 153 (Bogota), 1858, p. 71 (Rio Napo), et 1861, p. 210 (Colombia); id. Cat. A. B. p. 243; Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn. p. 6.

Lathria fuscocinerea, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 101; Scl. et
 Salv. Nomencl. p. 56; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 518 (Antioquia); Berl.
 J. f. O. 1884, p. 306 (Bucaramanga).

Above cinereous; wings and tail darker: beneath rather paler; crissum washed with rufous: whole length 12.5 inches, wing 6.8, tail 6. Female similar.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

a. Ad. st.	Colombia.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$d. \ \ $ ad. sk.	Alegria, Antioquia, U. S. C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Baisa, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Lathria virussu.

Lipaugus virussu, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 122.
Lathria virussu, Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 90.
Lipaugus plumbeus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 210; id. Cat. A. B. p. 243;
Sel, et Salv. Ex. Orn. p. 6.
Lathria plumbea, Scl. & Salv. Nomencl. p. 56.

Above cinereous; wings and tail darker, tinged with rufous: beneath paler; belly and crissum tinged with rufous; bill blackish; feet dark brown: whole length 10.5 inches, wing 5.4, tail 4.6. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

I have formerly considered this bird to be the true *L. plumbea*, but Lichtenstein's description appears to be intended for the next species, as v. Pelzeln has pointed out.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
b. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
c. ♂ ad. sk.	Matto-dentro, Brazil (Natterer).	Sclater Coll. (Au-
		thentic specimen.)
d. d ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul,	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	Brazil $(Joyner)$.	
e. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Tropical America.	Sclater Coll.

3. Lathria plumbea.

Muscicapa plumbea, Licht. Doubl. p. 53; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 806. Muscicapa vociferans, Max. Reise n. Brasil. i. p. 242, et ii. p. 118. Lipaugus cineraceus, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 421. Lathria plumbea, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 618 (Bolivia).

Above cinereous; wings and tail blackish cinereous: beneath paler, much lighter on the belly; bill and feet blackish: whole length 9.5 inches, wing 4.9, tail 4.4. Female similar?

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

I am a little doubtful about the distinctness of this and the next species.

a. Ad. st.
 b-d. Ad. sk.
 e. Ad. sk.

Brazil. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Gaunai, Bolivia (Buckley). J. Gould, Esq. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Lathria cinerea.

Le Cotinga cendré, Le Vaill. Ois. Amér. et Ind. p. 98, pl. 44. Ampelis cinerea, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. viii. p. 162 (1817).

Ampelis cineracea, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 761.

Lathria cinerea, Sw. Nat. Libr., Flycatch. p. 78, pl. 2; Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 325; id. 1bis, 1885, p. 302 (Br. Guiana).

Lipaugus cineraceus, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 234; id. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 693; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 210; id. Cat. A. B. p. 243; Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn. p. 6; iid. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 579 (L. Amazons), et 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru).

Lathria cineracea, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 100; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 56; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 368.

Lipaugus plumbeus, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 122 (?).

Above cinereous; wings and tail dark cinereous: beneath paler; bill and feet blackish: whole length 9 inches, wing 47, tail 4. Female similar, but wing-coverts and outer secondaries stained with rufous.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, and Amazonia.

a. d ad.; b, c, ♀ Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). ad. sk. d. ♀ ad. sk. Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana e. 3 ad. sk. (Whitely). Roraima, Brit. Guiana $f, g, \beta \$ ad. sk. (Whitely). h. Ad. sk. British Guiana. i. Ad. sk. Cayenne. j. 3 ad. sk. Maroni River, Surinam (Kappler).

k, l. Ad. sk. Lower Amazons (Wallace). Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace).

n. Ad. sk. Peruvian Amazons.
o, p. Ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

R. Geogr. Soc. [P.]. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

Sclater Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

Lathria streptophora.

Lathria streptophora, Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1884, p. 448, pl. xiv.; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 303, et 1886, p. 502 (Br. Guiana).

Clear cinereous, paler beneath; a broad bar across the throat, which is carried round the neck in a narrow collar, and the crissum bright rosy pink: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.9, tail 3.7. Female similar, but without the pink collar, and with the crissum rufous.

Hab. Interior of British Guiana.

a, b. of ad. sk. Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).

c. 3 ad.; d, e. ? Twek-quey mt., Carimang r., ad. sk. Brit. Guiana (Whitely).

Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.) Salvin-Godman Coll.

6. Lathria unirufa.

Lipaugus unirufus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 385 (Oaxaca), 1861, p. 211; id. Cat. A. B. p. 244; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1860, p. 36; iid. Ex. Orn. pp. 1, 6, pl. i.; iid. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 361 (Panama), 1867, p. 279 (Mosquitia); Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 330 (Panama); Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 149, et 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); id. Ibis, 1872, p. 318 (Nicaragua).

Lathria unirufa, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 56; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 518 (Antioquia); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. vi. p. 404 (Nicaragua).

Nearly uniform clear brown, rather paler beneath; bill pale horn-colour; feet blackish: whole length 9.7 inches, wing 5.4, tail 4.3. Female similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Northern

Colombia.

a. Ad. sk. Vera Paz. O. Salvin, Esq. [C.]. Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). b, c. Ad. sk. Sclater Coll. d, e. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. f. Ad. sk. Guatemala. J. Gould, Esq. g. Ad. sk. British Honduras (Blancaneaux). Salvin-Godman Coll. h. Ad. sk. Chontales, Nicaragua (Belt). Salvin-Godman Coll. i, j. dad. sk. Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. k. 2 ad. sk. Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. 1. d ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan). Salvin-Godman Coll. m. Ad. sk. Chepo, Panama ($Arc\acute{e}$). Salvin-Godman Coll. $n. \ \$ 2 ad. sk. Remedios, Antioquia (Salmon). Salvin-Godman Coll. o. o ad. sk. Nichi, Antioquia, U. S. C. (Salmon). Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. Lathria subalaris.

Lipaugus subalaris, Scl. P. Z. S. 1861, pp. 210, 211 (Ecuador). Lathria subalaris, Scl. et Salv. Er. Orn. p. 3, pl. ii.

Olive-green, wings dark cinereous edged with green; tail cinereous; large crown-spot black: beneath paler, with slight yellowish shaft-spots on the breast; on belly, crissum, and flanks passing into cinereous; under wing-coverts bright yellow; bill and feet cinereous: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 5.2, tail 4.6. Female similar, but black head-spot absent or barely shown.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk. Rio Napo.

b, c. ♂ ad.; d. ♀ Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).

J. Gould, Esq. (Type of the species.) Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.

2 A

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8. Lathria cryptolopha.

Lathria cryptolopha, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 522 (Ecuador).

Above deep olive-green; small crown-spot dark chestnut-red; wings and tail ashy brown edged with olive-green: beneath more yellowish, brighter in the middle of the belly; under wing-coverts bright yellow; inner margins of wing-feathers fulvous; bill black; feet dark plumbeous: whole length 9 inches, wing 4.6, tail 4.2.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

a. Ad. sk. Mongi, Ecuador (Buckley).

Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.)

6. AULIA.	Type.
Laniocera, Less. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 353 (?)	
Aulia, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 4 (1854)	A. hypopyrrha.
Lathriosoma, Bn. MS.	A. rufescens.

These two birds are remarkable for the irregular spotting of the lower plumage which prevails in the male sex. One of them ranges over Amazonia, Guiana, and Brazil; the other seems to be restricted to the Panamanic Isthmus and the adjoining parts of Colombia.

Key to the Species.

A.	General plumag	e cinereous	1.	hypopyrrha, p. 354.
В.	General plumag	e rufous	2.	rufescens, p. 355.

1. Aulia hypopyrrha.

Ampelis hypopyrrha, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. viii. p. 164; id. Enc. Méth. p. 762.

Lipaugus hypopyrrhus, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 3; Bp. Consp. i. p. 179; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 211; id. Cat. A. B. p. 244.

Ptilochloris hypopyrrhus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1846, pp. 43, 239, et 1847, p. 185.

Laniocera hypopyrrha, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 112.

Aulia hypopyrrha, Cab. et Hein, Mus. Hein, p. 101; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 123; Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn. p. 6; iid. Nomencl. p. 57; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 303 (Br. Guiana).

Muscicapa sibilatrix, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 810.

Lipaugus sibilatrix, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 422.

Laniocera sanguinaria, Less. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 353 (jr.).

Lipaugus lateralis, G'ay et Mitch. Gen. B. 1. pl. 60; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, pp. 751, 757, et 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru).

Aulia lateralis, Scl. et Salv. Ev. Orn. p. 6; iid. Nomencl. p. 57; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 124; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 369.

Above cinereous; wings blackish, edged with cinereous; wingcoverts and outer secondaries terminated by a clear ochraceous spot, which is in many cases bordered above and below by a black 6. AULIA. 355

edging; tail dark cinercous, tipped with pale rufous: beneath paler cinercous, middle of belly ornamented by bright rufous feathers, which are tipped with black spots; crissum pale reddish ochraceous, with slight occasional black spots; patch on each side of breast reddish ochraceous or yellow, with similar occasional black spots; under wing-coverts white, faintly barred with blackish; bill and feet blackish brown: whole length 8-5 inches, wing 4-3, tail 3-5. Female similar, but without any black spots below; patch on sides of breast yellow or ochraceous.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana. Amazonia, Ecuador, and S.E. Brazil.

I was formerly of opinion that the Guianan and S.E. Brazilian forms of this species might be distinct. But with the present series before me, I can find no evidence of this being the case. Fully plumaged males from these different localities present no material differences. The side-patches vary from yellow to ochraceous red in specimens from both localities.

$a, b. \ \exists \ \supseteq \ \mathrm{ad. st.}$	Brazil.	Purchased.
c-e. ♀ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$f, g. \ \beta \ $ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
$h. \supseteq ad. sk.$	Brazil (?).	Sclater Coll.
$i, j. \ \delta \ \text{ad.}; k. \ \mathcal{D}$	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
ad. sk.	(Whitely).	
l. & ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana	Sclater Coll.
	(Whitely).	
$m. \subseteq ad. sk.$	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. 3 ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (Bartlett).	Sclater Coll.
o. & ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (Bartlett).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. 3 ad. sk.	Santa Cruz, Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
$q, r. \ $ ad. sk.	Eastern Peru.	Sclater Coll.
s, t. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Aulia rufescens.

Lipaugus rufescens, Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 276 (Guatemala), et 1861, p. 211; Scl. et Salv. Dis, 1859, p. 124 (Guatemala); iid. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 361 (Panama); iid. Ex. Orn. pp. 5, 6, pl. iii.; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 330 (Panama), et ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); Salv. Ibis, 1866, p. 203 (Guatemala); id. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 149 (Veragua); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica). Aulia rufescens, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 57; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 519 (Antioquia).

Lathriosoma typicum, Bp. MS.

Above reddish brown, beneath paler; rump and body beneath crossed by fine, nearly obsolete, black bars; breast and belly marked with irregular rounded black spots; wings blackish, edged with brown, and more or less spotted with black; tail uniform reddish brown; lateral patch of plumes yellow; under wing-coverts clear reddish brown; bill blackish; feet brown; whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.4, tail 3.6. Female similar, but without the black spots on the lower surface, and lateral plumes less developed.

Hab, Costa Rica, Veragua, Panama, and Northern Colombia.

 a. Ad. st. b. ♂ ad. sk. c. ♀ ad. sk. 	Central America. Santa Fé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>). Chepo, Isthm. of Panama	Purchased. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.
d. ♀ ad. sk. e. ♂ ad. sk.	(Arcé). Panama (McLeannan). Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	(Salmon). Remedios, Antioquia, U. S. C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

7. LIPAUGUS.

Lipaugus, Boie, Isis, 1828, p. 318 L. simplex. Rhytipterna, Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat. t. lxv. (1850) . . . L. simplex.

This genus consists of three species, all remarkable for the singular corrugations of the hinder part of the tarsus. One of these occurs in Central America, the two others in Guiana, Amazonia, and Brazil.

Key to the Species.

A. General plumage cinereous.	
Belly pale cinereous	1. simplex, p. 356.
Belly yellowish	2. immundus, p. 357.
	3. holerythrus, p. 357.

1. Lipaugus simplex.

Muscicapa simplex, Licht. Doubl. p. 53 (1823).
Lipangus simplex, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 3; Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 694; Bp. Consp. i. p. 179; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 422; Scl. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 211 (Brazil); id. Cat. A. B. p. 244; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 100; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 123; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 190 (R. Ucayali), et 1873, p. 284 (E. Peru); iid. Ex. Orn. p. 6; iid. Nomencl. p. 57; Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 90 (Rio de Janeiro); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 540, et 1882, p. 24 (E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 370; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 303 (Br. Guiana).

Tyrannus calcaratus, Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc. xx. p. 271 (1826); Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn. i. pl. 37.

Muscicapa cinerascens, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 16, pl. 21.

Muscicapa rustica, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 866. Myiarchus rusticus, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 470.

Above uniform olivaceous grey; wings and tail brownish: beneath rather paler; abdomen slightly ochraceous; bill horn-colour; feet blackish: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 3.5, tail 3.3. Female similar, but wings and tail edged with ferruginous.

Hab. Colombia, Guiana, Amazonia, and S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Jr. sk. 	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
c. 3 ad.; d, e.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o ad ak	(Whitely)	

f. 2 ad. sk. Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana Sclater Coll. (Whitely).

g. Q ad. sk. Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely). h. Ad. sk. Cavenne. i. Ad. sk. Saravacu, Ecuador (Buckley). j. Ad. sk. Lower Ucayali. k-m. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). n. d ad. sk. Sao Paolo, Brazil (Joyner). o, p. o ad. sk.; Brazil. $q, r. \ Q \ \text{ad. sk.}$ s. Ad. sk. Brazil.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. E. Bartlett [C.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Lipaugus immundus.

Lipaugus immundus, Scl. et. Salv. Nomencl. pp. 57, 159.

Above dark cinereous; wings and tail blackish; outer secondaries and coverts slightly edged with whitish; outer margins of external rectrices cinerascent: beneath pale cinereous; middle of belly pale yellowish; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers pale ashy white; bill horn-colour, paler at the base; feet blackish; whole length 7 inches, wing 3.5, tail 3.3. Female similar, but wings and tail-feathers edged with ferruginous.

Hab. Cayenne.

Allied to L. simplex, but with the bill narrower, and the belly vellowish.

a, b. ♂ 2 ad. sk.

Oyapoc, Cayenne.

Sclater Coll. (Types of the species.)

3. Lipaugus holerythrus.

Lipaugus holerythrus, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 300 (Guatemala), 1864, p. 361 (Panama), 1867, p. 279 (Mosquitia), et 1879, p. 519 (Antioquia); iid. Ibis, 1860, p. 400 (Vera Paz); iid. Ex. Orn. p. 6; iid. Nomencl. p. 57; Scl. P. Z. S. 1861, p. 211 (Guatemala); id. Cat. A. B. p. 244; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 330 (Panama), et ix. p. 116 (Costa Rica); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 309 (Costa Rica); Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 149, et 1870, p. 199 (Veragua); Wyart, Ibis, 1871, p. 334 (Magdalena Valley); Bouc. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 65 (Costa Rica); Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 318 (Bucaramanga).

Above uniform brownish rufous; middle parts of the webs of the wing-feathers and tips of the primaries blackish; bill pale horncolour, whitish at the base; feet dark brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.2, tail 3.8. Female similar.

Hab. Southern Mexico and Central America down to Panama

and Northern Colombia.

d, e. Ad. sk.

a. Ad. sk. Mexico. b. Ad. sk. Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). c. Ad. sk.

Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). Vera Paz.

J. Gould, Esq. Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of the species.) Sclater Coll. O. Salvin, Esq.

f, g . Ad. sk.	Sources of Rio de la Pasion, Guatemala.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Costa Rica (Carmiol).	Sclater Coll.
j. ∂ ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Southern slope, Volcan of	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	Chiriqui (Arcé).	
m . \mathcal{J} ad. sk.	Veragua (Arcé).	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
$n, o. \ \exists \ \supseteq ad. \ sk.$	Panama ($McLeannan$).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
p. Ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U.S.C. (Salmon).	Sclater Coll.
q. Q ad. sk.	Remedios, Antioquia, U.S.C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r. ♂ ad. sk.	Nichi, Antioquia, U. S. C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

Subfamily III. ATTILINÆ.

This small group has been variously referred to the Tyrannida, Formicariidae, and Cotingidae. In placing it in the last-named group I have followed Sundevall, but I am by no means sure of this being its correct position. The strong, hooked, and compressed bill and the ambulatory feet seem to have little to do with the Cotingida, but the structure of the tarsi tends the other way.

The Attilinar range over the Neotropical Region from Southern

Mexico to Paraguay.

Key to the Genera.

A. Larger, stronger; beak distinctly hooked.. 8. Attila, p. 359. B. Smaller, feebler; beak slightly hooked . . . 9. Casiornis, p. 365.

8. ATTILA*.

Type.

Attila, Less. Traité d'Orn. p. 360 (1831) A. brasiliensis. Dasycephala, Sw. Fauna Bor.-Am., Aves, p. 486 (1831). A. spadiceus. Dasyopsis, Reichenb. Av. Syst. Nat. t. lxvi. (1850) A. brasiliensis.

The genus Attila has nearly the same range as the subfamily, but does not perhaps go so far south as Casiornis. There is so much variation in the plumage of the species of the first section of the group that, in the absence of a series of specimens with the sexes determined by dissection, it is not possible to understand them properly.

Attila flammulatus, Lafr. R. Z. 1848, p. 47; from Colombia.

6. A. griseigularis, Berl. Ibis, 1885, p. 290; from Brazil.

^{*} Reference should be made to the following described species of Attila, which are unknown to me:-

^{2.} A. bolivianus, Lafr. op. cit. p. 46; from Bolivia. A. phænicurus, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 96; from Brazil.
 A. rufigularis, Pelz. ibid.; from Brazil.

^{5.} A. cinnamomeus, Lawr. Ann. L. N. Y. x. p. 8; from Mazatlan.

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Key to the Species.

A. Neck and breast striated.

a. Breast grey, greenish, or yellowish, not rufous; uropygial band yellow or orange, distinct*	. oranuensis, p. 539. . uropygialis, p. 360. . spodiostethus, p. 360. . sclateri, p. 361. . citreopygius, p. 361. . cozumelæ, p. 362.
b. Breast rufous 7.	spadiceus, p. 362.
B. Neck and breast not striated; uropygial	7 1
band not distinct; general colour ferru-	
ginous.	
c. Head cinereous.	
(T	cinereus, p. 363.
Smaller: chin cinereous, fore	
neck rufous 9.	citriniventris, p. 363.
d. Head rufous.	, F
a'. Head greyish rufous 10.	validus, p. 364.
b'. Head chestnut-rufous.	, 1
Belly chestnut	thamnophiloides, p. 364.
Belly chestnut	torridus, p. 365.

1. Attila brasiliensis.

Attila brasiliensis, Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 360; Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1848, p. 45; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 41 (Brazil); id. Cat. A. B. p. 195; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 57.

Muscicapa uropygiata, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 868. Myiarchus uropygiatus, Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 472.

Dasycephala uropygialis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 198.

Above dull olive-green, interscapulium and scapularies strongly tinged with ferruginous; wings blackish, coverts edged with pale fulvous; rump bright yellow; tail ferruginous brown: beneath white, more or less tinged with yellowish on the throat, breast, and flanks, and flammulated with long greyish striations on the throat, breast, and belly; bill horn-colour, whitish at the base; feet park brown: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 3.6, tail 2.8. Female (?) similar, but interscapulium olive-green, and tail dull brown.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. Ad. st.	Brazil,	J. E. Gray, Esq. [P.]. Sudbury Mus. [E.].
b. Ad. st.	Brazil,	Sudbury Mus. [E.].
c, d. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. d ad. sk.	S.E. Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
	(Compared with type of Attila b	rasiliensis in Mus. Par.)
f, g. Q ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.

^{*} These six species I can only arrange geographically for the present.

2. Attila uropygialis.

Dasycephala uropygialis, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 686; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 14.

Attila uropygialis, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 96; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 304 (Brit. Guiana).

Attila brasiliensis, Salvin, Ibis, 1885, p. 303 (Brit. Guiana).

Above dark cincreous brown, rump bright yellow; wings blackish, edged with brownish, both rows of coverts tipped with pale rufous; tail cincreous brown, middle portions of web lighter: beneath white, breast brownish, flammulated on throat and breast with pale cincreous; under wing-coverts and flanks pale yellowish ochraceous; bill dark horn-colour, pale at the base; feet blackish: whole length 6:5 inches, wing 3:5, tail 2:8. Female (?) similar, but upper parts and breast-band more or less olivaceous.

Hab. British Guiana.

I propose to refer for the present to A. uropygialis all the specimens obtained by Mr. Whitely, except those on which A. spodiostethus has been founded. Mr. Salvin has spoken of some of them as barely separable from A. brasiliensis, and they are certainly very like the Brazilian bird, though smaller in size. If my descriptions of the two sexes are correct, then Mr. Whitely's determinations are in some cases difficult to understand; for example, spec. b, marked \mathcal{C} , is in what I consider female plumage, and spec. d, marked \mathcal{C} , in male plumage.

a, b. 3 ad.; c.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
Ad. sk.	(Whitely).	
$d. \ \ $ ad. sk.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	61. 61
e. d ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana	Sclater Coll.
	(Whitely).	01:01 07
$f, g. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	

3. Attila spodiostethus.

Attila spodiostethus, Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1883, p. 209 (Brit. Guiana); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 304 (Brit. Guiana).

Above, head and neck cinereous; interscapulium olivaceous; ramp bright lemon-yellow; tail dull rufous: beneath white, throat and breast densely flammulated with cinereous; under wing-coverts and flanks pale yellow; bill horn-colour, pale at the base; feet brown: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.5, tail 2.8. Female similar, but smaller and whiter on the belly.

Hab. British Guiana.

This is perhaps only a phase of A. uropygialis, but we require more information on the whole genus.

4. Attila sclateri.

Attila sclateri, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y. vii. p. 470 (1862) (Panama), et ix. p. 110 (Costa Rica); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 358 (Panama); iid. Nomencl. p. 57; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 306 (Costa Rica); Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 146, et 1870, p. 196 (Veragua); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. vi. p. 404 (Nicaragua).

Above olive-green, head with slight blackish striations, interscapulium and scapularies strongly tinged with ferruginous; rump bright lemon-yellow; wings blackish, outer margins of secondaries and tips of wing-coverts pale rufous; tail cinereous brown, more rufous in the middle of the webs: beneath white, more or less suffused with yellowish, especially on the breast and flanks, and more or less definitely flammulated with greyish striations; under wing-coverts and flanks ochreous yellow; bill horn-colour, pale at the base; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.6, tail 2.9. Female (?) similar, but not so strongly coloured, and interscapulium olivaceous.

Hab. Costa Rica, Veragua, Panama, and Ecuador.

a. Ad.; b. Jr. Irazu distr., Costa Rica (Rogers). Salvin-Godman Coll. sk. Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé). c. Ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. d. 3 ad. sk. Costa Rica (Carmiol). Salvin-Godman Coll. e. Ad. sk. Costa Rica (Carmiol). Sclater Coll. f. g. Ad. sk. Southern slope, Volcan of Salvin-Godman Coll. Chiriqui ($Arc\acute{e}$). h. & ad. sk. Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé), Salvin-Godman Coll. i. d ad. sk. Santa Fé, Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. j. Ad. sk. Sclater Coll. Veragua (Arcé). k, l. Ad. sk. Veragua (Arcé). O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]. m. & ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. San Pablo Station, Panama (Saln. 2 ad. sk. Panama (McLeannan), Salvin-Godman Coll. o, p. Ad. sk. Sclater Coll. Panama (McLeannan). Salvin-Godman Coll. q. Ad. sk. Ecuador (Buckley),

5. Attila citreopygius.

Dasycephala citreopyga, Bp. Compt. Rend. xxxviii. p. 657; id. Notes

Orn. p. 86 (Nicaragua).

Attila citreopygius, Scluter, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 228, 1859, pp. 41, 366, 383; id. Ibis, 1859, p. 438 (Mexico); id. Cat. A. B. p. 194; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 120 (Guatemala); iid. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 837 (Honduras); Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii. p. 7 (Colombia); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. vi. p. 385 (Nicaragua); Bouc. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 449 (Yucatan).

Above ferruginous brown; front and lores whitish, with black shaft-stripes; head also with slight black striations; rump ochreous yellow; tail bright ferruginous brown, duller at the tip; wings blackish, margins of outer secondaries and tips of wing-coverts pale rufous: beneath white, more or less tinged with yellowish;

throat and breast more or less flammulated with dark cinereous striations; under wing-coverts and flanks ochraceous yellow; bill horn-colour; feet dark brown: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 3.9, tail 3.3.

Hab, Southern Mexico, Yucatan, Guatemala, and Nicaragua.

This seems to be a larger bird than A. sclateri and more ferruginous above, but it varies much, and some examples of the two species come very near one another. In specimen a the under surface is very nearly white; in e and f it is almost entirely of a rich vellow.

•		
a. Ad. sk.	Jalapa, Mexico (de Oca).	Sclater Coll.
b, c. Ad. sk.	Tizimin, Northern Yucatan	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Gaumer).	
d . \mathcal{J} ad. sk.	Choctum, Vera Paz, Guatemala	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Salvin).	
e. Ad. sk.	Khamkhal, Vera Paz, Guatemala	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Salvin & Godman).	
f. Ad. sk.	Vera Paz, Guatemala (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g, h. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
i. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq.
j. Ad. sk.	Guatemala.	Purchased.

6. Attila cozumelæ.

Attila cozumelæ, *Ridgw. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.* iii. p. 23. Attila sp. inc., *Salv. Ibis*, 1885, p. 191 (Cozumel).

Apparently only different from A. atreopygius in being rather smaller in size, and paler and more white beneath. The specimens of A. citreopygius from Yucatan (b and c) are barely distinguishable. Hab. Cozumel and other islands of Yucatan coast.

$a. \ \ Q \ ad.; \ b-h.$ Ad. sk.	Cozumel Island, Yucatan	Salvin-Godman Coll.
Ad. sk.	(Gaumer).	
i. Ad. sk.	Cozumel Island, Yucatan	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Devis).	
 ∫ ad. sk. 	Jolbox Island, Yucatan	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>,,</i> +	(Gaumer).	
k. ♂ ad. sk.	Meco Island, Yucatan	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Gaumer).	
<i>l–n</i> , Ad, sk.	Mugeres Island, Yucatan	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Gaumer).	

7. Attila spadiceus.

Muscicapa spadicea, Gm. S. N. i. p. 937.
Tyrannus rufescens, Sv. Quart. Journ. Sc. xx. p. 278 (1826).
Attila spadiceus, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1848, p. 46; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 41 (Cayenne); id. Cat. A. B. p. 195; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 327 (Colombia); Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 96; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 57.

Above dark ferruginous brown; rump bright ochreous yellow; wings blackish, margins of outer secondaries and tips of coverts pale rufous: beneath, throat and breast bright yellowish ferrugi-

nous, flammulated with cinereous; belly white; flanks yellowish; under wing-coverts pale rufous; bill horn-colour, pale at the base; feet dark brown; whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.5, tail 2.6.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Guiana, and Amazonia.

f, g. Ad. sk. Cayenne. Purchased.

8. Attila cinereus.

Muscicapa cinerea, Gm. S. N. i. p. 933; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 853; Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 19, pl. 26. fig. 2.

Dasycephala cinerea, Ep. Consp. i. p. 198; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 85; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 14.

Attila cinereus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 41 (Brazil); id. Cat. A. B. p. 194; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 95; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 57. Attila rufus, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1848, p. 46.

Above ferruginous brown; wings blackish, edged with brown; rump more cinnamomeous; tail chestnut-brown; head cinereous; front whitish, with black hairs: beneath, throat cinereous, breast ferruginous; belly cinnamomeous; under wing-coverts and inner margins of wing-feathers cinnamomeous; bill pale horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 3.7, tail 3.1. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Specimens f, g, and h are rather larger and have more cinereous on the neck, but other examples are intermediate.

a. Ad. st. Brazil. Purchased. b-d. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Salvin-Godman Coll. e. Ad. sk. Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Sclater Coll. f. d ad. sk. Sao Paolo, Brazil (Joyner). Salvin-Godman Coll. g. Ad. sk. Brazil. Sclater Coll. h. Ad. sk. Brazil. Salvin-Godman Coll. i-k. Ad. sk. Brazil. M. Claussen [P.]. l. Ad. sk. Venezuela (?). Sclater Coll.

9. Attila citriniventris.

Attila citriniventris, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 40 (Upper Amazons); id. Cat. A. B. p. 195; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 57; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 371.

Above, back ferruginous brown: rump brighter, cinnamomeous; tail chestnut; head dark cinercous; lores dirty white; wings blackish, edged with brown: beneath cinnamomeous brown, throat and breast darker, chin cinercous; bill and feet brown: whole length 6.7 inches, wing 3.2, tail 2.6.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

This species is at once distinguishable from A. cinereus by its dark ferruginous throat and shorter bill.

a. Ad. sk.

Upper Peruvian Amazons.

Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)

10. Attila validus.

Attila validus, Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 95; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 57.

Above ferruginous brown, head greyish; rump and tail chestnut; wings blackish, edged with brown: beneath bright cinnamomeous brown, rather darker on the breast; chin slightly cinerascent; bill clear horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.8, tail 3.1.

Hab. Matto Grosso, Brazil.

The larger size and lighter head at once distinguish this species from A. citriniventris,

 $\textbf{\textit{a.}} \ \, \vec{\sigma} \ \, \text{ad. sk.} \quad \, \text{Matto Grosso, Brazil (Natterer)}.$

tic specimen.)
T. Bridges [C.].

Sclater Coll. (Authen-

b. Ad. sk. Bolivia.

11. Attila thamnophiloides.

Muscicapa thamnophiloides, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 19, pl. 26. fig 1. Attila thamnophiloides, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 41 (Brazil); id. Cat. A. B. p. 195; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 96; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 187 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 577 (L. Amazons), 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 57; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 385 (Para); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 304 (Br. Guiana); Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 372. Dasycephala thamnophiloides, Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 86; Bp. Consp. i. p. 198; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 14. Thamnophilus strenuus, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 173.

Above clear ferruginous brown; wings blackish, edged with brown; rump and tail rather lighter, chestnut-brown: beneath clear cinnamon-brown, rather paler on the belly and crissum; bill dark horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 7.8 inches, wing 3.7, tail 3.2. Female similar.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Amazonia.

a. Ad. sk.	Demerara.	Sclater Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Cayenne.	Schater Coll. (Type
		of M. strenuus.)
c. Q ad. sk.	Mexiana (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Elvira, E. Peru (Hauxwell).	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Samiria, Upper Amazons	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Hauxwell).	
f. 3 ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Purchased.
h. Ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ucayali (Bartlett).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
 Ad. sk. 	Ucayali,	E. Bartlett [C.].
j. Ad. st.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	R. Graham, Esq.
		[P.].

12. Attila torridus.

Attila torridus, Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 280 (Ecuador); id. Cat. A. B. p. 195; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 139 (W. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 57; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 372; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 118 (Ecuador).

Above clear cinnamon-brown, more yellowish on the rump; wings blackish, edged with brown: beneath paler, belly yellowish like the rump; bill dark horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 4, tail 3.5.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

This species is distinguishable from A. thannophiloides by its larger size and the much lighter colour of the back and rump.

a, b. 3 ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll. (Types
4.1.1	D11 E 1	of the species.)
c. Ad. sk.	Babahoyo, Ecuador.	L. Fraser [C.].
d. Ad. sk.	San Lucas, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Sta. Rita, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

9. CASIORNIS.

Type.

This is a weaker form of Attila, distinguished by its smaller, less hooked, and less compressed bill, feebler feet, and longer tail. The two species are Brazilian, one ranging south to Paraguay and Northern Argentina.

Key to the Species.

	per surface chestnut-brown	
B. Back dull	brown	2. fusca, p. 366.

1. Casiornis rubra.

Suiriri roxo, Azara, Apunt. ii. p. 128.

Muscicapa rubra, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxi. p. 457; id. Enc. Méth. p. 831.

Dasycephala rubra, Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 86.

Casiornis rubra, Scl. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 41; id. Cat. A. B. p. 195; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 96; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 57; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 618 (Bolivia); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 163.

Muscicapa hæmatodes, Licht. in Mus. Berol. Tyrannus thamnophiloides, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 309.

Dasycephala hematodes, Bp. Consp. i. p. 199; Cab. in Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 222.

Tyrannula rufula, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1852, p. 6.

Casiornis typus, Des Murs, Orn. Casteln. Voy. p. 55, pl. 18. fig. 1.

Above uniform dark chestnut-brown: beneath pale cinnamon-brown, lighter on the throat; belly slightly yellowish; bill brown,

pale at the base; feet dark brown: whole length 6.4 inches, wing 3.4, tail 3.2. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil, Paraguay, and N. Argentina.

 a. ♂ ad. sk. b. ♀ ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. d. ♀ ad. sk. 	Goyaz, Brazil (Natterer). S.E. Brazil (Reinhardt). Brazil. Oran, Argentine Republic	Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll. Sclater Coll.
	(White).	

2. Casiornis fusca.

Casiornis fusca, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. pp. 57, 159.

Above dull brown; cap and tail chestnut-red; wings blackish, edged with chestnut-red; beneath pale cinnamomeous, lighter on the throat; belly pale yellowish; bill pale horn-colour, paler at the base; feet brown: whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3, tail 2.9.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

The fuscous back and yellower belly distinguish this from the former species.

a. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Sclater Coll. (Type of the species.)
b. Ad. sk.c. Ad. sk.d. Ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil. Bahia, Brazil. Brazil.	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Subfamily IV. RUPICOLINÆ.

Rupicola, with its large feet and extraordinary compressed crest, is certainly one of the most specialized forms of the American Passeres, but does not appear to present any very remarkable deviations from other Oligophonine Passeres in internal structure. But Garrod (P. Z. S. 1877, p. 517) has shown that, unlike most of the Cotingide, it is Homæomerine and not Heteromerine, and has therefore placed it in a separate group of the Oligophonæ.

Near Rupicola must come Phenicocercus, I think, although much less abnormal in structure. Both these forms are restricted to the

Guianas and Amazonia.

Key to the Genera.

- A. Crest slight, recumbent; fourth primary of male terminating in a horny filament; tarsi and toes moderate . .
- B. Crest large, elevated, compressed; first primary of male with the inner web cut away at the termination; tarsi and toes very strong......
- 10. Phenicocercus, p. 367.
- 11. Rupicola, p. 369.

10. PHŒNICOCERCUS.

Phœnicercus, Swains. Faun. Bor.-Am. ii. p. 491 (1831) . . P. carnifex. Phœnicocercus, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. xiii. pt. i. p. 236 (1847) P. carnifex.



End of wing of Phanicocercus nigricollis.

The two known species of this brilliant genus are confined to the Guianas and Amazonia. The males have a remarkable point of structure in the shortening of the wings and the curious modification of the fourth primary, which terminates in a thickened horny process.

Key to the Species.

A. Throat and back brownish B. Throat and back jet-black	 1. carnifex, p. 367. 2. nigricollis p. 368
0	 2. myriconis, p. 508.

1. Phonicocercus carnifex.

Ampelis carnifex, Linn. S. N. i. p. 298. Ampelis coccinea, Gm. S. N. i. p. 839.

Ampelis cuprea, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. viii. p. 163; id. Enc. Méth. p. 761.

Phœnicercus carnifex, Sw. Class. B. ii. p. 254.

Phoenicocercus carnifex, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 98; Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 695; Bp. Consp. i. p. 170; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 439; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 253; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons); iid. Nomencl. p. 58; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 131; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 385 (Para); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 304 (Brit. Guiana).

Above dark purplish brown, becoming blacker on the nape; crown, slightly crested, and rump bright scarlet; wings black; outer secondaries and coverts chestnut-brown, with darker edgings; tail bright scarlet, with a broad brownish tip: beneath bright scarlet, throat and breast brownish; bill dark horn-colour: feet yellowish brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.7, tail 3. Female. Above olive-brown, crown of head and tail tinged with scarlet: beneath brown, abdomen stained with blood-red; bill and feet brown: length of wing 4.2 inches.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, and Lower Amazonia.

a. d ad. st.	S. America.	J. Planta, Esq. [P.].
b. 3 jr. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
c. 3 jr. st.	S. America.	Hardwicke Bequest.
d. Jjr. st.	British Guiana.	R. Geogr. Soc. [P.].
e. ♀ ad. st.	British Guiana.	R. Schomburgk [C.].
f. d ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana $(Whitely)$.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$g, h. \ \mathcal{J} \ \mathcal{Q} \ \mathrm{ad. \ sk.}$	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. of ad. sk.	Demerara.	W. T. Turner, Esq.
$j, k. \ \beta \ Q \ ad. sk.$	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
$l, m. \ \beta \ \Omega \ ad. \ sk.$	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. d ad. sk.	Barra do Rio Negro (Nat- terer).	Sclater Coll.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.
p . \circlearrowleft ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons (Wallace).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Para, Lower Amazons.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r . \circlearrowleft ad. sk.	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq.

2. Phœnicocercus nigricollis.

Ampelis carnifex, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 4, pl. 5.

Pipra coccinea, Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 938.

Phoenicercus nigricollis, Sw. Faun. Bor.-Am. ii. p. 491 (1831); id. Class. B. ii. p. 254.

Phoenicocercus nigricollis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 270; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 98; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 253; Pelz. Orn. Brus. p. 131; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 567 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 751 (E. Peru), 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 58; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 371.

Ampelis merremii, Less. Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 104.

Phoenicocercus nigrigularis, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 978 (Pebas).

Above jet-black; crested crown of head, rump, and upper tail-coverts bright scarlet; wings brown; tail scarlet, with a broad black tip: beneath scarlet, throat black: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4, tail 3.1. Female. Above yellowish olive-brown; crown of head and tail tinged with red: beneath scarlet, breast duller, throat brown: length of wing 4.6 inches.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

a. 3 ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
 d. d. ad. sk. 	Pebas, E. Peru (Hauxwell).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. o ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru (Haux-	J. Gould, Esq.
	well).	
$d. \ \Omega \ ad. \ sk.$	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. d ad. sk.	Chamicuros, E. Peru.	E. Bartlett [C.].
f. of ad. sk.	Loretoyacu, Eastern Peru	Sclater Coll.
	(Hauxwell).	
a 2 od ok	Xeheros Eastern Peru (Rart-	Sclater Coll.

g. σ ad. sk. Aeberos, Eastern Feru (Barrlett).

h. \circ ad. sk. Santa Cruz, E. Peru.

i, j. σ \circ ad. sk. Rio Copotaza, Ecuador Salvin-Godman Coll.

(Buckley).

11. RUPICOLA.



End of the outer primary of Rupicola.

This splendid and much isolated form of the Cotingidæ is spread over the northern part of South America from Venezuela and Colombia down to Bolivia, but does not occur in S.E. Brazil. It is remarkable amongst its allies for its strong feet and partly feathered tarsi, and for the enormous compressed crest which covers its head. The first outer primary is curiously modified.

The nest and eggs of R. peruviana have been taken by Goudot (Rev. Zool. 1842, p. 1) and by Salmon (P. Z. S. 1879, p. 519).

Key to the Species.

A. Wing-coverts orange, like the back; tail brown, tipped with pale orange 1. crocea, p. 369.

1. Rupicola crocea.

Pipra rupicola, Linn. S. N. i. p. 338; Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 928.

Rupicola crocea, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 266; Cab. in Schomb. Guian.
iii. p. 694; Bp. Consp. i. p. 170; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 437;
Gould, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 99; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 98;
Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 253; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 131; Scl. et Salv.
P. Z. S. 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons); iid. Nomencl. p. 57; Salv.
Ibis, 1885, p. 304 (Br. Guiana).

Rupicola elegans, Steph. Zool. xiii. pt. 2, p. 257.

Rupicola aurantia, Vieill. Gal. Ois. ii. p. 316, pl. 189; Schomb. Naumann. 1850, p. 34.

Rupicola cayana, Sw. Class. B. ii. p. 253.

Brilliant orange; wings brown, with a broad white transverse bar; secondaries externally edged and broadly tipped with pale orange, outer secondaries with the external webs produced into flaments; tail blackish brown, tipped with pale orange; bill and feet yellowish: whole length 11 inches, wing 7, tail 3.7. Female. Dark olive-brown; rump, tail, belly, and under wing-coverts stained with orange-brown.

Hab, Guiana, Cavenne, and Lower Amazonia.

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a. ♀ ad. st.	S. America.	Hardwicke Bequest.
b. ♂ ad.; c, d. ♀ ad.; e. ♂ jr. sk.		Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. of ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. 3 ad. sk.	(Whitely) River Atápurow, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. d ad. sk.	Demarara.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
<i>j</i> . ♂ ad. sk.	Demarara.	J. Gould, Esq.
k . β ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
 d ad. sk. 	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	H. C. Rothery, Esq.
n. d jr. sk.	Guia, Rio Negro (Wallace).	Sclater Coll.
o. Skeleton.	Demerara.	Purchased.

2. Rupicola peruviana.

Pipra rupicola, var., Gm. S. N. i. p. 998.

Pipra peruviana, Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 555; Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 926.

Rupicola peruviana, Dumont, Dict. Sc. Nat. xlvi. p. 453; Vieill.

Enc. Méth. p. 266; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 294; Bp. Consp. i. p. 170;

Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 99; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 152

(Bogota), et 1858, p. 71 (Rio Napo); id. Cat. A. B. p. 253; Gould,

P. Z. S. 1859, p. 99; Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 334 (Colombia); Scl.

et Salv. Nomencl. p. 57; iid. P. Z. S. 1867. p. 751 (E. Peru), 1869,

p. 598 (S. Peru), 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru), 1875, pp. 237, 238

(Venezuela), 1879, p. 618 (Bolivia); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 540

(C. Peru), 1882, p. 24 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 373;

Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 306 (Bucaramanga); Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S.

Rupicola peruana, Tsch. Faun. Per., Orn. p. 142.

Brilliant orange; wings and tail black, outer secondaries with broad tips of silvery grey; bill and feet pale yellowish brown; whole length 13 inches, wing 7.5, tail 5. Female. Deep brown, tinged with orange; wings and tail brown; bill and feet dark horn-colour.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, Upper Amazonia, Peru, and Bolivia. The Bolivian bird is much darker in hue than the northern form, and comes near to R. sanquinolenta.

a-c. c ad.; $d-f$.	S. America.	Purchased.
♀ ad. st.		
g. ♀ ad. sk.	San Cristobal, Venezuela	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Goering).	
h. ♂ ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
i. ♀ ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
j. d jr. sk.	Bogota.	Purchased.
$k, l. \ \exists \ \Omega$ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$m. \ \beta \ ad. \ sk.$	San Lucas, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. 3 ad. sk.	Chiquinda, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
o. d ad. sk.	Chyavetas, E. Peru (Bartlett).	Sclater Coll.

p. & ad. sk.	Eastern Peru (Farris).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. of ad. sk.	Peru (Barclay).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
r, s. 3 2 ad. sk.	Simacu, Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
t. d jr. sk.	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Buckley),	
u. of ad. sk.	Bolivia (D. Forbes).	Sclater Coll.
v. 2 ad. sk.	Bolivia.	J. Gould, Esq.
		o. Goura, mod.

3. Rupicola sanguinolenta.

Rupicola sanguinolenta, Gould, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 100; Scl. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 91 (Nanegal); id. Cat. A. B. p. 253; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 57; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 519 (Antioquia); Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 116 (Nanegal).

Rupicola saturata, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 99.

Similar to R. peruviana, but plumage blood-red. Hab. Western Ecuador and Colombia.

This is scarcely more than a subspecies. Bolivian examples of R. peruviana are intermediate in tint, as are also those from Antioquia referred to the present form.

a, b. 3 ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador.	Gould Coll.
		(Types of the species.)
c. d ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador (Gould).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. 3 ad. sk.	Ecuador.	Purchased.
e. o ad.; f. o	Intae, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
jr. sk.		
g. d ad. sk.	Ecuador ($Fraser$).	Sclater Coll.
h. 3 ad. sk.	Quito, Ecuador (Gould).	Gould Coll.
<i>i, j</i> . 3 ad. sk.	Concordia, Antioquia (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Vicinity of Medellin, U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Salmon).	

Subfamily V. COTINGINÆ.

The typical Cotinginæ contain some of the most gorgeous forms of the Neotropical ornis. Even among the Pittas and Paradise-birds of the Eastern tropics few can compete with the members of the genus Cotinga in beauteous colouring, and in some of the other genera of the subfamily (Pipreola and Xipholena) the dress is nearly equally ornamental.

The typical Cotinginæ are most abundant in the equatorial forests of South America, only two of the genera having representatives in Central America. Southwards they extend to the extreme limits of

the South-Brazilian wood-region.

Key to the Genera.

A. Tail deeply forked	12.	Рніва с ива, р. 372.
a. Larger: tail lengthened	13.	Тіјиса, р. 373.

2 B 2

b. Moderate-sized: tail moderate.	
a'. Head not crested.	
a". Wings moderate.	
a'''. Bill much widened at base	14. AMPELION, p. 373.
$b^{\prime\prime\prime}$. Bill more compressed.	, 1
a4. Wing-coverts normal.	
	15. Pipreola, p. 376.
Bill smaller Bill longer Bill smaller Bill smalle	16. Cotinga, p. 382.
b4. Wing-coverts lengthened and	
stiffened	17. XIPHOLENA, p. 387.
b''. Wings much elongated	18. Carpodectes,p.389.
b'. Head crested.	
Bill more compressed	19. Doliornis, p. 390.
Bill more widened	20. Heliochera, p.390.
c. Small-sized: tail very short.	
Not crested: tail longer; wings long Crested: tail shorter; wings short	21. Iodopleura, p. 392.
Crested: tail shorter; wings short	22. Calyptura, p. 394.

12. PHIBALURA.

Type.

Phibalura, Vieill. Analyse, p. 31 (1816) P. flavirostris. Chelidis, Gloger, Froriep's Notizen, xvi. p. 278 (1827) . P. flavirostris. Amphibolura, Cab. et. Hein. Mus. Hein. ii.p. 103 (1859) P. flavirostris.

This is a very peculiar type, with an excessively short and widened bill and a long, deeply cleft tail, and perhaps ought to stand in a separate subfamily. It is restricted to S.E. Brazil.

1. Phibalura flavirostris.

Phibalura flavirostris, Vieill. Analyse, p. 68; id. Nouv. Dict. xxv. p. 522; id. Enc. Méth. p. 784; id. Gal. Ois. ii. p. 97, pl. 74; Temm. Pl. Col. 118; Bp. Consp. i. p. 175; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 433; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 254; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 131; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 58.
Phibalura cristata, Sw. Zool. Ill. pl. 31; id. Class. B. ii. p. 251.

Pipra chrysopogon, Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 930. Amphibolura flavirostris, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 103.

Above yellow, with broad black cross bands: head black, with a concealed scarlet crest; wings and tail black: beneath yellow, foreneck white; breast and flanks with black cross markings; bill and feet pale yellow: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 5, tail 4. Female similar, but not so bright, head brownish, wings edged with green, and tail not so long.

and tail not so long. Hab. S.E. Brazil.		
$a, b.$ $\sigma \circ ad. st.$	Brazil.	Ld. Stuart de Rothesay [P.].
c. Ad. st.	S. America.	Mrs. Atkins [P.].
d. Ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (Youds).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Sao Paolo, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. d ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

13. TIJUCA.

	Type.
Tijuca, Less. Cent. Zool. p. 30, pl. vi. (1830)	T. nigra.
21 dett, 2200. Cent. 2000. p. 60, pr. vr. (1000)	. I. mgra.
Chrysopteryx, Sw. Faun. BorAm. ii. p. 492 (1831)	T niero
carjoopterja, oa. 1 aan. Bor21m. 11. p. 402 (1001)	I. mgra

This is another singular S.E. Brazilian type, unique among the Cotingidæ as regards the black colour of the male, and also remarkable for its strong, compressed and incurved bill, and elongated tail.

1. Tijuca nigra.

Tijuca nigra, Less. Cent. Zool. p. 30, pl. vi.; id. Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 326; Bp. Consp. i. p. 177; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 254; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 58.

Chrysopteryx erythrorhynchus, Sw. Faim. Bor.-Am. ii. p. 492; id. Class. B. ii. p. 252.

Ampelis chrysoptera, Nordm. in Erm. Reis. p. 15, Atl. pl. x. fig. 1. Ptilochloris chrysoptera, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 435. Chrysopteryx nigra, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 102.

Above and beneath black; outer webs of primaries and secondaries, except the three last, bright yellow; inner webs of basal part of wing-feathers pale yellow; bill orange-yellow; feet black; whole length 11·5 inches, wing 5·8, tail 4·6. Female. Olive-green, beneath paler, belly yellowish, bill dirty orange, feet blackish. Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. d ad. st. S. America. Lt. Maw, R.N. [P.]. b. & ad. sk. Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Ja-Salvin-Godman Coll. neiro, Brazil (Youds). S.E. Brazil. $c, d. \ \beta \$ 2 ad. sk. Sclater Coll. e. o ad. sk. Brazil. Salvin-Godman Coll. f. & jr. sk. S. America. Purchased.

14. AMPELION.

S. America.

g. djr. sk.

Lt. Maw, R.N. [P.].

This is a small group of fine, strong birds of prevailing green colour in both sexes, and coming naturally after Tijuca. But the tail is not so long proportionately, and the bill is shorter and broader. Ampelion is found throughout the forests of the South-American tropics, but does not extend north of Panama.

Key to the Species.

A. Head all round and throat black.

a. Back brown.

b. Back olive-green.

With slight green bands below;
bill dark.

With broad black bands below; bill orange.

B. Head black, throat yellowish.

4. cinctus, p. 375.

1. Ampelion cucullatus.

Procnias cucullata, Sw. Zool. Ill. i. p. 37.

Ampelis cucullata, Temm. Pl. Col. 363.

Ampelion cucullatus, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 137; Burm.

Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 432.

Ampelio cucullatus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 104; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 255; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 132; Hamilton, Ibis, 1871, p. 306 (Brazil); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 58; Berl. J. f. O. 1873, p. 266 (S. Brazil); Berl. et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 140 (Rio Gr. do Sul).

Carpornis cucullatus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 176.

Head and nape black; interscapulium brown, bordered by yellow towards the neck; rump green; wings and tail black, margined with green, both rows of wing-coverts tipped with pale yellow: beneath yellow, throat and middle of breast black; bill plumbeous; feet brown: whole length 9 inches, wing 4.7, tail 4. Female similar, but not so dark; head and throat greenish.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. d ad. st.	S. America.	Purchased.
b. d ad. sk.	Rio, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$c, d. \ \beta \ $ ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio (Youds).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. o ad. sk.	Saõ Paolo, Brazil (Joyner).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. & ad. sk.	Rio Claro, Goyaz, Brazil (Joy-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	ner).	
h, i. ♂♀ad. sk.	Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul,	Salvin-Godman Coll.
, - ,	Brazil (Joyner).	
$j, k. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	Lago dos Patos, Rio Grande	Salvin-Godman Coll.
, - ,	do Sul, Brazil (Rogers).	
l, m. ♂ Q ad. sk.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
n. d ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased.
o. 🖁 ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

2. Ampelion melanocephalus.

Procnias melanocephalus, Sw. Zool. Ill. i. pl. 25.

Ampelis melanocephala, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 401.

Ampelion melanocephalus, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 137; Burm, Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 432.

Ampelio melanocephalus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 104; Scl., Cat. A. B. p. 255; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 58. Carpornis melanocephalus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 176.

Above green, head black : beneath paler, throat black ; abdomen vellowish, with greenish cross bands; under wing-coverts pale vellow; bill dark plumbeous; feet blackish: whole length 8.5

inches, wing 4.3, tail 3.4. Female similar. Hab. S.E. Brazil.

3. Ampelion arcuatus.

Ampelis arcuata, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 98.

Pyrrhorhynchus arcuatus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 177.

Ampelion arcuatus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 152 (Bogota), 1858.

p. 553 (Riobamba), et 1860, p. 89 (Ecuador).

Ampelio arcuatus, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 255; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 781 (Venezuela), 1879, p. 618 (Bolivia); iid, Nomencl. p. 58; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 540 (C. Peru), 1882, p. 24 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 379; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador).

Above deep green, head black; wings and tail black, edged with green and tipped with white; secondaries and their coverts with clear yellowish spots on their outer webs; some of the upper tailcoverts with black cross bands: beneath yellow, with regular black cross bands, throat and breast black like the head; under wingcoverts cross-banded like the belly; bill and feet orange-vellow; whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.7, tail 3.6. Female similar, but head green like the back, and throat vellowish with black crossbars.

Hab. Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

Bogota.

The orange bill of both sexes and strongly barred lower plumage distinguish this fine species amongst its congeners.

Purchased.

a, b. ♂♀ad. st. c, d. 3 2 ad. sk. Merida, Venezuela (Goering). Salvin-Godman Coll. e. d ad. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll. f. ♀ ad. sk. Bogota. Purchased. y. & ad.; h. & Colombia. Salvin-Godman Coll. jr. sk. Intac, Ecuador (Buckley). i. o ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. j. ♀ ad. sk. Matos, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll. k. d ad. sk. Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador. Salvin-Godman Coll. l, m. ♂ 2 ad. sk. Quito, Ecuador. J. Gould, Esq. n, o. 3 2 ad. sk. Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (Buck-Salvin-Godman Coll.

p. d ad. sk. Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (Buck- Sclater Coll. ley).

4. Ampelion cinctus.

Ampelis cinctus, Tsch. Wiegm. Arch. 1843, i. p. 385; id. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 136.

Ampelion cinctus, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 152, pl. civ. (Bogota), et 1860, p. 89 (Pallatanga); Scl. et Scl. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 520 (Antioquia).

Ampelio cinctus, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 255; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 58; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 380; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, pp. 118, 123 (Ecuador).

Cotinga tschudii, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 279.

Above green, with round black shaft-spots: cap black; front and line round the nape yellow; wings Therether it is

broadly edged with green; tail black, tipped with yellowish white: beneath vellowish green, with dark greenish or blackish edgings to the feathers; throat and crissum yellowish; bill dark plumbeous; feet reddish brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.8, tail 2.4. Female similar, but head green like the back.

Hab. Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

The spotted upper surface, yellowish throat, and short tail distinguish this species from its allies.

a, b. ♀ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador (Fraser).	Sclater Coll.
c, d. of ad. sk.	Intac, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. o ♀ ad. sk.	Frontino, Antioquia, U. S. C.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Salmon).	
g. d ad. sk.	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
h. d ad st.	Bogota.	Purchased.

15. PIPREOLA *.	Type.
Pipreola, Swains. An. in Menag. p. 357 (1838)	
Euchlornis, De Filippi, Mus. Mediol., An. Vert.	
cl. ii. p. 31 (1847)	P. riefferi.
Pyrrhorhynchus, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1849, p. 103	
Pyrorhynchus, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 5 (1854).	P. viridis.
Euchloromis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 103	
(1859)	P. riefferi.

After Ampelion comes very naturally the splendid genus Pipreola, also generally clad in bright green colours, but beautifully adorned, in the male sex, with patches of scarlet, orange, and yellow. Pipreola is a feebler form than Ampelion, with smaller beak and shorter tarsi. It extends all over Amazonia, Guiana, Venezuela, and Colombia, but is not met with in the S.E. Brazilian subregion, nor anywhere north of Panama.

Key to the Species.

. 377.
8.
79.
) ,

^{*} It is not yet certain to which species should be referred :-Pipreola chlorolepidota, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 357 (1838); Sel, P. Z. S 1854, p. 113 (Quijos), 1859, p. 441 (Rio Napo); id. Cat. A. B. p. 254; id. Ibis, 1878, p. 173; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 58.

But there can be little doubt that it was based upon a female of one of the

group. Unfortunately the typical specimen is lost.

e". Throat and breast yellow	7. aureipectus, p. 380.
b'. External secondaries without white ends.	
f''. Head black:	
breast black	8. lubomirskii, p. 380.
breast orange	9. jucunda, p. 381.
g". Head green	10. elegans, p. 381.
B. General plumage greenish cinereous; super-	
ciliaries vellow	11. whitelyi, p. 381.

1. Pipreola riefferi.

Ampelis riefferi, Boiss. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 3.

Euchlornis riefferii, De Fil. Mus. Mediol., Aves, p. 12.
Pyrrhorhynchus riefferi, Bp. Consp. i. p. 177.
Pipreola riefferi, Scl. P. Z. S. 1854, p. 113 (Ecuador), 1855, p. 153 (Bogota); id. Ann. N. H. ser. 2, xvii. p. 469; id. Cat. A. B. p. 254; id. Ibis, 1878, p. 166; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 58; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 519 (Antioquia); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 24 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 375; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 306 (Bucaramanga).

Euchlorornis riefferi, Cab, et Hein, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 103.

Above bright green, head darker and more blackish on the front; wings and tail dark brown, edged with green; outer secondaries tipped with white: beneath bright green, throat and fore neck darker: slight pectoral collar and middle of the belly bright yellow; under wing-coverts pale yellowish; sides of belly flammulated with green; bill and feet yellowish white: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.6, tail 2.9. Female similar, but head and throat green like the back.

Hab. Colombia and Ecuador.

a. 3 ad.;	Bogota.	Purchased.
b. Pull. st. c, d. of ad.;	Bogota.	Sclater Coll.
$e. \ \ $ ad. sk. $f, g. \ $ dad.;	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
 h. ♀ ad. sk. i. ♂ ad. sk. 	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
j. of ad. sk.	Retiro, Antioquia, U.S.C. (Salmon).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Q ad. sk. l . d ad. sk.	Santa Elena, U.S. C. (Salmon). Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador.	Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
m, n.	San Lucas, Ecuador (Villa-	Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Pipreola melanolæma.

Pipreola melanolæma, Scl. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 2, xvii. p. 469;
id. P. Z. S. 1860, pp. 63, 67 (Pallatanga), 1873, p. 780 (Peru); id.
Cat. A. B. p. 254; id. Ibis, 1878, pp. 166, 167; Scl. et Salv.
P. Z. S. 1868, p. 628, et 1870, p. 781 (Venezuela), 1873, p. 186 (Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 58; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 118 (Ecuador).

Euchlorornis melanolæma, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 103. Ampelis viridis, Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 135 (?). Pipreola viridis, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 540 (C. Peru) (?). Pipreola viridis intermedia, Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 377 (?).

Above bright green; head black; wings and tail blackish, edged with green; outer secondaries tipped with white: beneath green, whole of throat and fore-neck black, bordered beneath by a narrow yellow band; middle of belly and flammulations on each side bright yellow; under wing-coverts white, tinged with yellow; bill and feet pale yellow; tip of tail-feathers whitish: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.6, tail 3.2. Female similar, but head and throat green like the back.

Hab. Venezuela, Ecuador, and Peru.

This form is only distinguishable from P. riefferi by the black head and throat of the male, and the slight whitish ends to the tail-feathers, and is thus intermediate between P. riefferi and P. viridis.

Caracas, Venezuela (Goering). Merida, Venezuela (Goering). a. ♀ ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. b. 3 ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. c, d, of 2 ad. sk. Venezuela. Sclater Coll. e, f. & 2 ad. sk. Intac, Ecuador (Buckley). Sclater Coll. q. d ad. sk. Chillanes, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll.

3. Pipreola viridis.

Ampelis viridis, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. p. 40; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 298, t. xxx. fig. 2; Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 135.

Pipreola melanolæma, Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 186; Scl. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 780 (S. Peru).

Pipreola viridis, Scl. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 2, xvii. p. 469; id. Ibis, 1878, pp. 166, 167; Sel. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 618 (Bolivia).

Similar to P. melanolæma, but with distinct white ends to the rectrices.

Hab. S. Peru and Bolivia.

Sclater Coll. a. 3 ad. sk. Punamarca, Peru (Jelski). Salvin-Godman Coll. Huasampilla, Peru (Whitely). b, c. & ad. sk. $d, e. \ d \ Q \ ad. sk.$ $f, g. \ d \ Q \ ad. sk.$ Salvin-Godman Coll. Tilotilo, Bolivia (Buckley). Sclater Coll. Tilotilo, Bolivia (Buckley).

4. Pipreola formosa.

Ampelis formosa, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1849, pp. 275, 493, t. xiv.

Pyrrhorhynchus formosa, Bp. Consp. i. p. 177.

Euchlorornis formosa, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 103.

Pipreola formosa, Scl. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 2, xvii. p. 469; id. Ibis, 1878, pp. 166, 168; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, p. 172, et 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela); iid. Nomencl. p. 58.

Above bright green; head black; wings blackish, edged with

green; outer secondaries tipped with white: beneath yellow, throat black like the head; fore-neck scarlet; flanks green; under wing-coverts yellowish white: bill yellowish; feet plumbeous: whole length 6:5 inches, wing 3:5, tail 2:4. Female. Above green, secondaries tipped with white: beneath yellowish, with numerous green lunulations.

Hab. Venezuela.

g. 3 ad. sk.

The yellow belly, blood-red neck, and black throat at once distinguish this species from others of this group with white endings to the outer secondaries.

a, b. ♂ ♀ad. sk. c. ♂ ad. sk. d, e. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. F. ♀ ad. sk. Caripé, Venezuela (Goering). Caracas, Venezuela (Goering). Puerto Cabello, Venezuela (Goering). Rio Napo, Ecuador.

(Goering).
Rio Napo, Ecuador.

Venezuela.

Sclater Coll.
Purchased.

Sclater Coll.

J. Gould. Esq.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Pipreola frontalis.

Euchlornis frontalis, Scl. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 446; id. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 3, vol. iii. p. 443.

Pipreola frontalis, Scl. Ibis, 1878, pp. 166, 169, pl. vi.; Scl. et. Salv. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 618 (Bolivia).

Above bright green, growing darker on the head, and almost black on the front; outer secondaries with white terminations: beneath yellow, throat and fore-neck bright scarlet; flauks and lower belly barred with green; under wing-coverts white, tinged with yellowish; bill and feet yellow: whole length 6 inches, wing 3-4, tail 2-8. Female. Above green; slight frontal band yellowish; outer secondaries with white terminations: beneath green; middle of throat yellow, tinged with scarlet; belly yellowish, with slight green cross-bars; bill and feet pale brown.

Hab. Bolivia.

a. $\mathcal Z$ ad. sk. Pindo, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. b, c. $\mathcal Z$ $\mathcal Q$ ad. sk. Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. ley).

6. Pipreola sclateri.

Euchlornis sclateri, Cornolia, Contr. Orn. 1852, p. 133, pl. 101; id.

Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1853, p. 107, pl. 4.

Pipreola selateri, Scl. P. Z. S. 1854, p. 113 (Ecuador); id. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser. 2, xvii. p. 469; id. Ibis, 1878, pp. 166, 170; Salv. Ibis, 1874, p. 324; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 58; iid. P. Z. S. 1880, p. 155.

Above green, lores dark; outer secondaries with white ends: beneath green, throat and breast scarlet; middle of belly pale yellow; under wing-coverts white; bill yellowish, with black tip;

feet yellow, with black claws: whole length 4.8 inches, wing 3, tail 1.8. Female. Above green, secondaries tipped with white; beneath green, with numerous yellow undulations; bill and feet brown.

Hab. Eastern Ecuador.

This species is easily recognized by its small size and blood-red breast. This colour is bordered below by green, not yellow as in *P. frontalis*.

jr. sk.

7. Pipreola aureipectus.

Ampelis aureipectus, *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1843, p. 68; *id. Mag. de Zool.* 1843, pl. 39.

Pyrrhorhynchus aureipectus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 177.

Fyrhofin, Interest address, Schat. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 153 (Bogota); id. Ann. § Mag. N. H. ser. 2, xvii. p. 469; id. Cat. A. B. p. 255; id. Ibis, 1878, pp. 166, 171; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 58; id. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 520 (Antioquia); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 24 (N.E. Peru). Euchloronis aureipectus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 103.

Euchlorormis aurelpectus, Cao. et Hein. Mus. Hein. 11. p. 103.

Above bright green; external secondaries slightly tipped with white; lores darker: beneath bright green; throat, breast, and middle of belly bright yellow; sides with slight yellow striations; under wing-coverts yellowish white; bill yellow; feet brown: whole length 6-5 inches, wing 3-5, tail 2-6. Female. Above green, with white ends to the outer secondaries; beneath green, with slight yellow striations; bill and feet brown.

Hab. Venezuela and Colombia.

Venezuela. E. Dyson [C.]. a. 3 ad. st. b, c. ♂♀ ad. st. Venezuela. Purchased. Caracas, Venezuela (Goering). Salvin-Godman Coll. d. ♀ ad. sk. e. d ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. Venezuela. $f, g, \beta \supseteq ad. sk.$ Venezuela. Sclater Coll. $h, i. \vec{\sigma} \stackrel{\triangle}{\downarrow} ad. sk.$ Concordia, Antioquia, U. S. C. Sclater Coll. (Salmon). J. Gould, Esq. i. of ad. sk. S. America.

8. Pipreola lubomirskii.

Pipreola lubomirskii, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 236, pl. xxii. (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii p. 377.

Above bright green; wings blackish, edged with green; top and sides of head black; beneath yellow, throat and breast black; sides of breast and flanks green; under wing-coverts yellowish white; bill orange; feet brown: whole length 6.2 inches, wing 3.6, tail 2.6.

Hab. Central Peru.

This species generally resembles P. melanolæma, but has no white ends to the external secondaries.

a. d ad. sk.

Tambillo, Peru (Stolzmann).

Sclater Coll. (Authentic specimen.)

9. Pipreola jucunda.

Pipreola jucunda, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 89, pl. clx. (Ecuador); id. Cat. A. B. p. 255; id. Ibis, 1878, pp. 166, 171; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 58; Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 298, et 1885, p. 121 (Ecuador).

Above bright green; whole head black; beneath, chin and throat black; large pectoral patch orange, bordered with black; middle of belly and crissum bright yellow; sides of breast and flanks green; under wing-coverts sulphur-yellow; bill yellow; feet brown: whole length 6.6 inches, wing 3.7, tail 2.6. Female. Above green; beneath green, belly flammulated with yellow; bill pale brown; feet dark brown.

Hab. Ecuador.

a. ♂ ad. sk. C.
b, c. ♂ ad.; d. ♀ In
ad. sk.
e, f. ♂ ad. sk. Q

ad. sk. e, f. ♂ ad. sk. g. ♂ ad. sk. h. ♀ ad. sk. Cachi Llacta, Ecuador (Fraser). Intac, Ecuador (Buckley).

Quito, Ecuador. Ecuador (*Buckley*). Ecuador. Sclater Coll.
(Type of the species.)
Salvin-Godman Coll.

J. Gould, Esq. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

10. Pipreola elegans.

Ampelis elegans, Tsch. Wiegm. Arch. 1843, i. p. 384; id. Fauna Per., Aves, p. 135.
Pipreola elegans, Scl. Ann. & Mag. N. H. ser, 2, xvii. p. 469 (1856);

id. Ibis, 1878, p. 172; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 378.

Bright green, rather darker on the head; front, sides of head, and top of throat black; large pectoral patch yellow, bordered by a black margin below; middle of abdomen yellow, sides green; bill yellow; feet flesh-colour: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.8, tail 3.1.

Hab. Central Peru.

Distinguished from *P. jucunda* by its green head and yellow breast. I have examined the type of this species in the Museum of Neuchâtel.

11. Pipreola whitelyi.

Pipreola whitelyi, Salv. et Godm. Ibis, 1884, p. 449; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 304, et 1886, p. 502, pl. xii. (Br. Guiana).

Above cinereous, washed with green except on the head; long superciliaries and narrow neck-collar at the back of the head golden yellow; wings and tail blackish, edged with brownish yellow; beneath cinereous, with a slight greenish tinge; broad pectoral band crimson, passing into golden yellow on the sides; crissum

rufous; bill searlet; feet orange-yellowish: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.6, tail 2.7. Female. Above olive-green; superciliaries and sides of neck washed with golden; wings and tail blackish, with golden-green margins: beneath pale yellow, covered with numerous dark green shaft-stripes; crissum yellowish.

Hab. Interior of British Guiana.

This is quite a distinct form, remarkable for its coral-red bill and bright scarlet pectoral band.

a, b, ♂ ad.; c. ♀ Mt. Twek-quey, Carimang r., Salvin-Godman Coll. ad. sk.
d. ♀ ad. sk. Brit. Guiana (Whitely). Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)

16. COTINGA.

Cotinga, Briss. Orn. ii. p. 339 (1760) C. cærulea.
Porphyrolæma, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 5 (1854) C. porphyrolæma.
Hylocosmia, Sund. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 62 (1872) . . C. cærulea.

In Cotinga, the seven or eight known species of which are distributed over the tropical forests of America from Guatemala to Brazil, the splendid decoration bestowed upon this family of birds reaches its acme. The green of the last two genera is here replaced by the most gorgeous tints of blue and purple in the male sex, while the females have retired into dresses of various shades of brown. In external structure the chief peculiarity exhibited by Cotinga is the greater or less acumination of the outer primaries.

Key to the Species.

A. Throat and belly purple-red.		
a. Without any breast-band	1.	cærulea, p. 382.
b. With a blue breast-band.		
a'. Breast-band and flanks dark blue	2.	cincta, p. 383.
b'. Breast-band and flanks light blue:		
upper tail-coverts long, covering tail	3.	amabilis, p. 384.
upper tail-coverts short, not covering		
tail	4.	ridgwayi, p. 384.
B. Throat purple-red; belly blue.		
c. Belly dark blue; throat-patch larger:		
without a black belly-patch	5.	cayana, p. 385.
with a black belly-patch	6.	nattereri, p. 385.
d. Belly light blue; throat-patch smaller	7.	maynana, p. 386.
C. Throat purple-red; belly white	8.	porphyrolæma, p. 386.
* *		

1. Cotinga cærulea.

Ampelis cotinga, Linn. S. N. i. p. 298; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 480; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 105.

Le Cotinga, Daub. Pl. Enl. 186.

Ampelis cærulea, Vieill. Enc. Meth. p. 760; id. Gal. Ois. i. p. 183, pl. 116; Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 693.

Cotinga cœlestis, Gray, List Gen. B. p. 46 (1841); Bp. Consp. i. p. 175. Cotinga cærulea, Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 256; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 132; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons); iid. Nomencl. p. 58; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 305 (Brit. Guiana); id. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 329.

Above bright blue; wings and tail black: beneath bright reddish purple; sides of belly and crissum blue like the back; under wing-coverts black; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 4:5, tail 2:6. Female. Above brownish black, with slight whitish terminal bands on the feathers: beneath ochraceous white, with dark central spots; under wing-coverts pale reddish ochraceous.

Hab. Cayenne, Guiana, and Rio Negro.

a. 3 ad. st.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
b. ♂ jr. st.	Cayenne.	H. C. Rothery, Esq.
- 0	•	[P.].
c, d. ♂ ad.; e. ♀	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
ad. sk.	(Whitely).	
f. 3 ad.; g. 3	R. Attapurow, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
ad. var. sk.	(Whitely).	
h. of ad.; i, j.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
địr. sk.	(Whitely),	
$k, l. $ $\beta $ Q ad. sk.	Cavenne.	Sclater Coll.
m. of ad.; n. of	S. America.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
jr. sk.		
o. d ad. sk.	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq.
	0 # 11	

2. Cotinga cincta.

Cotinga du Bresil, Daub, Pl. Enl. 188.

Ampelis cincta, Kuhl, Euff. et Daub. Fig. av. col. nom. Syst. p. 4 (1820); Strickl. Ann. N. H. viii. p. 373; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 430; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 105.

Cotinga cincta, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 279; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 256; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 58; Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 329.

Ampelis superba, Shaw, Nat. Misc. xix. pl. 821.

Ampelis cotinga, Vieill. Enc. Meth. p. 761; Shaw, Nat. Misc. xix. pl. 817; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 391.

Cotinga cærulea, Bp. Consp. i. p. 175.

Above bright blue, wings and tail black: beneath bright reddish purple; a narrow breast-band, sides of the belly, and crissum bright blue like the back; under wing-coverts black tinged with blue; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.7, tail 2.8. Female. Above blackish, with ochraceous margins to the feathers: beneath reddish ochraceous, with central black spots to the feathers; crissum and margins of inner webs of wing-feathers reddish ochraceous.

Hab. South-east Brazil.

a. 3 ad. st.	Brazil.	Purchased.
b. ♀ ad. st.	Brazil.	Sudbury Mus. [E.].
c. ♂ jr.; d. ♀	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
ad. sk.		
$e, f. \ \beta \ \text{Qad.sk}.$	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
g. of ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. dad.; i. d	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
jr. sk.		-

3. Cotinga amabilis.

Cotinga amabilis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 64, pl. cxxiii. (Guatemala); Sclater, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 252 (S. Mexico); id. Cat. A. B. p. 256; Scl. et Salv. Ibis, 1859, pp. 4, 5, 125 (Vera Paz); iid. Nomewel. p. 59; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 117 (Costa Rica); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 310 (Costa Rica).

Ampelis amabilis, Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 253 (Costa Rica).

Above shining blue (lighter than in *C. cinctu*); wings and tail black, with slight bluish edgings: beneath dark reddish purple; broad band across the breast, sides of breast, belly, and crissum blue like the back; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.5, tail 2.6. *Female*. Above blackish, with numerous whitish terminal spots; wings and tail blackish: beneath greyish white, with black central shaft-spots; crissum and under-wing-coverts white.

Hab. Guatemala and Costa Rica.

The broader pectoral band and the reduced size of the purple belly-patch, besides the lighter shade of the blue, distinguish this species from *C. cincta*.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. st. c, d. ♂ ad. sk. e. ♂ ad.; f. ♂ jr. sk.	Vera Paz. Choctum, Vera Paz (Salvin). Choctum, Vera Paz.	J. Gould, Esq. Salvin-Godman Coll. O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
g. ♂ jr.; h. ♀ ad. sk.	Coban, Vera Paz (Salvin).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. ♂ jr.; j. ♀ ad. sk.	Vera Paz (Salvin).	Sclater Coll.
k, l. 3 ♀ ad.;	Guatemala.	J. Gould, Esq. (Types of C. amabilis.)
n. d ad. sk. o, p. d jr. sk.	Guatemala. Costa Rica (Van Patten).	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. o jr. sk. n. o ad. sk.	Guatemala.	(Types of C. amabilia Sclater Coll.

4. Cotinga ridgwayi.

Cotinga amabilis, Salvin, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 200 (Veragua). "Cotinga ridgwayi, Zeledon," Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. 1887, p. 1.

Similar to *C. amabilis*, but scapulars and interscapulars more extensively black centrally; a black line bordering the base of the upper mandible, and a black space in front of the eye; purple bellypatch reduced in size; tail-coverts much shorter. (*Ridgway*.)

Hab. Western Costa Rica, Veragua, Panama, and Northern Colombia.

I am a little doubtful as to the specific distinctness of this form, and should like to see more specimens.

a, b. ♂♀ad. sk. Bugaba, Chiriqui (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. c. ♂ad. sk. C. America(probably Panama). Salvin-Godman Coll.

5. Cotinga cayana.

Ampelis cayana, Linn. S. N. i. p. 298; Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 764; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 429; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 106.

Cotinga de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 624.

Cotinga cayana, Bp. Consp. i. p. 175; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 256; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 133; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 191 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons), p. 751 (E. Peru), p. 978 (Amazonia), 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 618 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 59; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 384; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 305 (Brit. Guiana).

Ampelis cayennensis, d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 297 (Bolivia).

Above bright shining blue, showing black central spots on some feathers; wings and tail black, the former more or less edged with blue: beneath blue as above; whole throat deep reddish purple; inner webs of secondaries edged with white; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.6, tail 3.2. Female. Above dark greyish, with black centres to the feathers; wings and tail black, with rufous edgings: beneath paler, belly more or less edged with rufous; under wing-coverts and inner edgings of wing- and tail-feathers rufous.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Amazonia to Eastern Ecuador.

South America.

ad, st. d, e. ♂♀ad.; Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana Salvin-Godman Coll. f. J jr. sk. (Whitely). $g, h. \ \mathcal{J} \ \mathcal{Q} \ \text{ad. sk.}$ Cavenne. Sclater Coll. i. d ad. sk. Cavenne. Salvin-Godman Coll. j. 3 ad. sk. Chyavetas, Eastern Peru Salvin-Godman Coll. (Bartlett). k. 3 ad. sk. Eastern Peru. Sclater Coll. 1. 3 ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. m, n. of ad. sk. Napo, Ecuador (Buckley). o. ♀ ad. sk. S. America. Salvin-Godman Coll. p, q. 3 ad. sk. S. America. J. Gould, Esq.

6. Cotinga nattereri.

Ampelis nattererii, Boiss. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 2. Cotinga nattereri, Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 152.

S. America.

Similar to C. cayana, but with an abdominal spot, and with the throat-feathers striped with black (Boiss.).

Hab. Bogota.

r. ♀ ad. sk.

a, b. ♂ jr.; c. ♀

I have only females and young of the Bogota bird before me. These cannot be distinguished from *C. cayana*. But the adult male, if correctly described by Boissoneau, must be different.

Purchased.

Sclater Coll.

7. Cotinga maynana.

Ampelis maynana, Linn. S. N. i. p. 298. Cotinga des Maynas, Daub. Pl. Enl. 229.

Cotinga des Maylas, Bullo, Ir. Eds. 223.

Cotinga maynana, Bp. Consp. i. p. 176; Scl. P. Z. S. 1857, p. 265

(Upper Amazons), et 1858, p. 71 (Rio Napo); id. Cat. A. B., p. 256; Pelzeln, Orn. Bras. p. 133; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 59; Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 24

(N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 385.

Above and beneath uniform shining blue; throat, more restricted than in *C. cayana*, reddish purple; wings and tail black, edged with blue; inner webs of the wing-feathers except the apical portion white; bill and feet black; whole length 7.6 inches, wing 4.4, tail 3. *Female*. Above blackish brown, with slight lighter edgings to the feathers: beneath more rufous, with dark central shaft-spots; under wing-coverts, inner webs of wing-feathers, and crissum rufous.

Hab. Upper Amazonia.

The restricted purple of the throat, and the uniform bright shining blue of the body at once distinguish this splendid species. The white patch on the under surface of the wings is also much more strongly developed. In the female this becomes rufous, and serves to separate this sex from the corresponding sex of *C. cayana*.

a. d ad. st. S. America. Purchased. Yquitos, Peru. b. ♂ ad. sk. Sclater Coll. River Ucayali (Hauxwell). J. Gould, Esq. E. Bartlett [C.]. $c, d. \not \subseteq ad. sk.$ e. 3 jr. sk. Chamicuros, Eastern Peru. $f, g, \beta \supseteq ad. sk.$ Pebas, Eastern Peru (Hauxwell), Salvin-Godman Coll. h. 3 ad. sk. Eastern Peru. Sclater Coll. i, j. $\beta \circ \alpha$ ad. sk. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). k. 3 ad. sk. Sclater Coll. 1, m. 3 ad. sk. Napo, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll.

8. Cotinga porphyrolæma.

Cotinga porphyrolæma, Scl. et Dev. Rev. Zool. 1852, p. 226; iid. Contr. Orn. 1852, p. 136, pl. xcvi.; Des Murs, Zool. Casteln. Voy., Ois. p. 65; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 191 (Ucayali), et 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru); iid. Nomenol. p. 59; Tacz. Orn. Per. ii. p. 386.
Porphyrolæma phygas, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 5 (1854).

Above black; slight margins to feathers of back, tips of middle wing-coverts, and outer webs of external primaries white: beneath white, throat purple, breast slightly stained with purple; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.9, tail 2.8. Female. Above dull blackish, with numerous light brown specks and cross bars: beneath ferruginous brown, with narrow transverse black bars; under wing-coverts, inner webs of wing- and tail-feathers, and crissum pale ferruginous.

Hab. Upper Amazonia and Eastern Ecuador.

 $a, b. \circlearrowleft$ Q ad. st.River Ucayali.J. Gould, Esq. $c, d. \circlearrowleft$ Q ad. sk.River Ucayali (Hauxwell).J. Gould, Esq.

e. σ jr.; f. $\mathbb Q$ ad. Sarayacu, Ucayali (Bartlett). Sclater Coll. Sk. Samiria, Upper Amazons (Hauxwell). Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Sclater Coll. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll.

17. XIPHOLENA.

Type.

Xipholena, Gloger, Hand- u. Hilfsb. d. Nat. p. 320 (1842) X. pompadora.

In the three species of Xipholena the males attain a further ornamentation by the production and modification of the upper wing-coverts and the thickening and hardening of their stems. One of these remarkable birds is peculiar to Guiana, a second to Lower Amazonia, and the third to S.E. Brazil. In Upper Amazonia this form does not appear to occur.

Key to the Species.

1. Xipholena pompadora.

Ampelis pompadora, Linn. S. N. i. p. 218; Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 764; Hahn, Vög. aus Asien, Lief. ix. pl. 3.

Cotinga pourpre de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 279. Cotinga pompadora, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 279.

Cottings poinpators, Gray, Geta. B. I. p. 215.

Xipholena pompadora, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 233; id. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 693; Bp. Consp. i. p. 176; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 106; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 256; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 133; Scl. et Salv. Ex. Orn. p. 9; iid. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons); iid. Nomencl. p. 59; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 305 (Brit. Guiana).

Above and beneath shining reddish purple; wings white; primaries tipped with black; tail white at the base; upper wing-coverts elongated, lanceolate, and with the stems thickened; bill dark brown; feet black: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 5, tail 3. Female. Above cinereous; wings darker, and with white edgings to the coverts and outer secondaries: beneath paler, belly whitish; under wing-coverts white.

Hab. Guiana, Surinam, and Cayenne.

$f, g, \beta \circ \text{ad.};$ $h, \beta \text{ jr. sk.}$	Bartica Grove, British Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. of ad. sk.	(Whitely). R. Attápurow, British Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j, k. Q ad. sk.	(Whitely). Camacusa, British Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	(Whitely). Maroni River, Surinam (Kap-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. d ad.; n. d	pler). Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
pr. sk. p . p	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Cayenne.	H. C. Rothery, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.
r . δ ad. sk. s , t . $\delta \circ \alpha$ ad. sk.		J. Gould, Esq.
u. o ad. var. sk.	S. America.	J. Gould, Esq.

2. Xipholena atropurpurea.

Ampelis atropurpurea, Max. Reis. n. Bras. i. p. 262 (1820). Ampelis purpurea, Licht. Doubl. p. 57 (1823); Max. Beitr. iii. p. 397; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 428. Cotinga purpurea, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 279.

Xipholena atropurpurea, Bp. Consp. i. p. 176; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 257; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 59; iid. Ex. Orn. p. 9, pl. v.

Xipholena purpurea, Cab. Wiegm. Arch. 1847, pt. i. p. 233; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 106.

Above and beneath dark vinaceous purple; wings white, primaries tipped with black; wing-coverts slightly elongated and thickened; under wing-coverts white; bill dark brown; feet black: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4.4, tail 2.6. Female. Above cinereous, with more or less whitish edgings to the rump-feathers; wings and tail dark brown; external secondaries and wing-coverts margined with white: beneath paler, belly whitish; under wingcoverts and under surface of wings white.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

In this darker species the adult male never exhibits the development of the upper wing-coverts shown in C. pompadora and C. lamellipennis.

a. of jr. st.	Bahia, Brazil.	Sudbury Mus. [E.].
$b, c, d \circ ad. sk.$	Pernambuco, Brazil (Craven).	Sclater Coll.
d. d jr. sk.	Pernambuco, Brazil (Forbes).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e-g. ♂ ad. sk.	Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$h. \mathcal{J} \text{ ad.}; i, j. \mathcal{J}$	Bahia, Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
jr. sk.		
k. d ad.; l. d jr.	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
sk.		
m. of ad. sk.	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.
n. d ad. sk.	Brazil.	Purchased,
o. ♂ jr.; p. ♀ ad.		M. Claussen [P.].
sk		

3. Xipholena lamellipennis.

Ampelis lamellipennis, Lafr. Mag. de Zool. 1839, Ois. pl. 9.
 Xipholena lamellipennis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 176; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 257;
 Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 133; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons); iid. Ex. Orn. p. 10; iid. Nomencl. p. 59.

Above and beneath very dark purple; wings white, without black tips; tail pure white; upper wing-coverts highly developed, and extending over the wing; bill dark brown; feet black: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4.5, tail 2.9.

Hab. Lower Amazonia (near Pará).

The white tail and excessive development of the wing-coverts at once distinguish this fine species.

	•	
a. 3 ad. st.	Brazil.	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.].
b. of ad. sk.	Pará, Brazil (Natterer).	Sclater Coll.
c. 3 ad. sk.	Pará, Brazil (Natterer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. ♂ ad. sk.	South America.	Sclater Coll.
e. & ad. sk.	South America.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. of ad. sk.	South America.	J. Gould, Esq.

18. CARPODECTES.

Carpodectes, Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 583 C. nitidus.

The strong beak, long wings, and snow-white plumage render this peculiar Central-American type of the Cotingidæ easily recognizable.

Key to the Species.

1. Carpodectes nitidus.

Carpodectes nitidus, Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 583, pl. xxxvi. (Costa Rica); id. Ibis, 1872, p. 313 (Nicaragua); Lawv. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. viii, p. 183 (Nicaragua), ix. p. 117 (Costa Rica); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 310 (Costa Rica); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 58; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 65 (Costa Rica); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. i. p. 255 (Costa Rica).

Snow-white, upper parts tinged with greyish, especially on the head; bill plumbeous; feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 5.5, tail 2.8.

Hab. Eastern Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

a. Ad. sk. Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. (Type of genus and species.)

2. Carpodectes antoniæ.

Carpodectes antoniæ, Ridgæ. Ibis, 1884, p. 27, pl. ii.; id. P. U.S. N. M. vi. p. 410, et x. p. 20.

Like C. nitidus, but rather smaller; bill yellow, with a black line along the culmen; crown paler.

Hab. Western Costa Rica.

19. DOLIORNIS.

Type. Doliornis, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 135 D. sclateri.

This monotype of Central Peru is allied to Heliochera, but has a smaller and much more compressed bill, and the outer primaries not acuminated.

1. Doliornis sclateri.

Doliornis sclateri, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, pp. 136, 541, pl. xx. (C. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 384.

Above dark brownish cinereous: feathers of head elongated, black, with a large half-concealed medial patch of bright cinnamonred; sides of head and nape cinereous; wings and tail blackish, slightly edged with cinereous brown: beneath brown, throat cinereous: crissum bright reddish cinnamon; under wing-coverts brownish grey: bill and feet black: whole length 7.8 inches, wing 4, tail 3.7. Hab. Central Peru.

a. d ad. sk. Maraynioc, Central Peru (Jelski). Sclater Coll. (Type of the genus and species.)

20. HELIOCHERA.

Type.

Heliochera, de Filippi, Cat. Mus. Mediol., Av. p. 31 ... H. rubrocristata.

The two known species of this crested group have a short, strong, but much widened bill, rather strong feet of the normal Cotingine form, and the two first primaries acuminated. Their range extends from Venezuela through Colombia and Ecuador to Peru and Bolivia.

Key to the Species.

A. Throat grey: bend of wing blackish; tail-

1. Heliochera rubrocristata.

Ampelis rubrocristata, d'Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 39; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 297, pl. 31. fig. 1 (Bolivia).

Ampelis rufocristata, Boiss. Rev. Zool. 1840, p. 3 (Bogota).

Ampelion rubrocristatus, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 137; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 152 (Bogota), 1858, p. 553 (Ecuador), et 1860, pp. 78, 89 (Ecuador).

Carpornis rubrocristata, Bp. Consp. i. p. 176.

Ampelion rufocristatus, Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 433.

Heliochera rubrocristata, De Filippi, Att. Sc. Ital. 1846, p. 449; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 104; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 255; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 781 (Venezuela), 1874, p. 678 (S. Peru), 1879, p. 520 (Antioquia) et p. 618 (Bolivia); iid. Nomencl. p. 58; Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 334 (Colombia); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 540 (C. Peru), 1879, p. 237, et 1880, p. 203 (N. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 381; Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 318 (Bucaramanga); Berl. et Tacz. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 298, et 1885, p. 93 (Ecuador).

Above cinereous; rump black, striped with white; head black, with an elongated vertical crest of dark chestnut; wings black, with brownish edgings; tail black, lateral rectrices with a large square white blotch on the inner webs near the tail-end, forming a transverse band: beneath cinereous, varied with white on the middle of the belly and crissum; bill with the base chalky white, apex plumbeous; feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.6, tail 3.6. Female. Without the red crest; above blackish brown, variegated with white stripes: head and wings brown; tail blackish, with a white bar across the lower end, as in the male: beneath blackish, abdomen greenish white, with numerous blackish stripes.

Hab. Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

a, b. 3 ad. st. Bogota. Purchased. c. d ad. sk. Bogota. Sclater Coll. d, e. Ad. sk. Bogota. Salvin-Godman Coll. f. d ad. sk. Bogota. Purchased. $g, h. \not \subseteq \text{ad. sk.}$ Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Salvin-Godman Coll. U. S. C. (Simons). i. & ad. sk. Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Sclater Coll. U. S. C. (Simons). j. Ad. sk. Medellin, Antioquia (Salmon). Salvin-Godman Coll. k. Q ad. sk. Santa Elena, Antioquia (Salmon). Salvin-Godman Coll. l, m. Ad. sk. San Lucas, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. n. o jr. sk.o. o jr. sk. Matos, Ecuador (Fraser). Sclater Coll. Yauayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Salvin-Godman Coll. p. Ad. sk. Vicinity of Quito, Ecuador. Salvin-Godman Coll. q, r. & ad. sk. Quito, Ecuador. J. Gould, Esq. 8. Jr. sk. Ecuador. Salvin-Godman Coll.

2. Heliochera rufaxilla.

Ampelis rufaxilla, Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, t. vii. fig. 1.
Ampelion rufaxilla, Cab. in Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 137.
Heliochera rufaxilla, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 58; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 520 (Antioquia); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 237, et 1882, p. 24; id. Orn. Pér. ii, p. 383.

Above olivaceous grey, with obscure dark shaft-spots; front and sides of crown blackish; large occipital crest and sides of head bright chestnut; wings and tail black, with slight brownish edgings; bend of the wing and smaller upper wing-coverts bright chestnut: beneath, throat and fore-neck chestnut: breast olivaceous grey; abdomen yellow, with strongly-marked black shaft-spots; bill and feet black: whole length 8 inches, wing 4.5, tail 3. Female similar (?).

Hab. Peru and Colombia.

a. ♀ ad. sk. b. ♂ ad. sk.	Santa Elena, Antioquia (Salmon). Retiro, Antioquia, U. S. C. (Sal-	
c. Ad. sk. d. ♀ad.; e. Ad. sk.	mon). Medellin, Antioquia, U. S. C. Antioquia, U. S. C. (Salmon).	T. K. Salmon [C.]. Sclater Coll.

21. **IODOPLEURA**.

Type. Iodopleura, *Less. Rev. Zool.* 1839, p. 45 I. pipra.

Iodopleura and its near ally Calyptura have been usually associated with the Pipridæ, but appear to have a pycnaspidean tarsus, and should, therefore, in consonance with Sundevall's views, be deemed to be diminutive forms of the Cotingidæ,

The *Iodopleuræ* are only found in South America, extending from Colombia through Amazonia to Cayenne and S.E. Brazil. The ornamental tuft of violet feathers on each side of the breast is the characteristic feature of this genus.

Key to the Species.

Α.	Throat pale rufous:		
	rump grey like the back	1.	pipra, p. 392.
	rump white	2 .	leucopygia, p. 393.
В.	Throat white	3.	isabellæ, p. 393.
C.	Throat sooty brown	4.	fusca, p. 393.

1. Iodopleura pipra.

Pardalotus pipra, Less. Cent. Zool. pl. 26; id. Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 455. Euphone aurora, Sundev. K. Vet. Akad. Handl. 1833, p. 312, pl. 11.

Iodopleura pipra, Gray, List Gen. B. p. 45 (1841); Cab. in Schomb.
Guian. iii. p. 697; Des Murs, Icon. Orn. pl. 71. fig. 2; Bp. Consp. i.
p. 171; Burm. Syst. Ueb. iii. p. 465; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 266; id. Cat. A. B. p. 246; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 90; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 59; Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 89.
Euphone modesta, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

Above cinereous, head rather darker, almost black; wings and tail blackish, with brownish margins: beneath grey, with numerous white cross bars; throat, lower belly, and crissum pale reddish ochraceous; on each side of the breast a small elongated tuft of bright violet feathers; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 3.5 inches, wing 2.3, tail 1.3. Female similar, but head not so dark, and without the violet tufts on the flanks.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

$a, b. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $		Purchased.
c. d ad. sk.	Novo Fribourgo, Rio de Janeiro	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Youds).	
$d, e. \ \exists \ \supseteq \ \mathrm{ad.};$	Brazil.	Sclater Coll.
f. Jr. sk.		
g. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$h. \ Q \ ad. \ sk.$	Brazil.	J. Gould, Esq.

2. Iodopleura leucopygia. (Plate XXVI.)

Iodopleura leucopygia, Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 305 (Brit. Guiana).

Similar to I. pipra, but with a narrow white bar across the rump, and cap hardly darker than the back.

Hab. British Guiana.

a, b. Ad. sk.

British Guiana (Whitely).

Salvin-Godman Coll. (Types of the species.)

Purchased.

3. Iodopleura isabellæ.

Iodopleura isabellæ, Parzud. Rev. Zool. 1847, p. 186; Des Murs, Icon. Orn. pl. 71. fig. 1; Bp. Consp. i. p. 171; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 266 (U. Amazons); id. Cat. A. B. p. 247; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 90; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 579 (L. Amazons), p. 758 (E. Peru), et 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 59; Layard, Ibis, 1873, p. 385 (Para); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1882, p. 24 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 388.

Jodopleura guttata, Less. Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 45?

Iodopleura emiliæ, Des Murs, Icon. Orn. sub tab. 71 (err.).

Above dark smoky brown; lores, superciliaries, and bar across the rump white: beneath rather paler smoky brown, with black shaftspots on the flanks; throat, middle line of breast, and lower belly white; large patch of elongated plumes on each side of the breast bright bluish violet; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 3, tail 1.5. Female similar, but without the lateral violet tufts.

Hab. Upper and Lower Amazonia and Ecuador.

Venezuela (?).

The larger size, the white colour below, and the larger bluish violet tufts distinguish this fine species.

Rio Tocantins (Wallace). Sclater Coll. c. & ad. sk. Xeberos, Eastern Peru (Bartlett). Salvin-Godman Coll. d. 3 ad. sk. e. Q ad.; f. Sclater Coll. Xeberos, E. Peru (Bartlett). Pull. sk. Chamicuros, E. Peru. E. Bartlett [C.]. Pebas, Peru (Hauxwell). Salvin-Godman Coll. i. 9 ad. sk. j. d ad. sk. Sclater Coll. Peru. Rio Copotaza, Ecuador (Buck- Salvin-Godman Coll.

k, l. of Q ad. sk.

4. Iodopleura fusca.

Ampelis fusca, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. viii. p. 162 (1817). Iodopleura fusca, Salv. Cat. Strickl. Coll. p. 330; id. Ibis, 1885. p. 305 (Brit. Guiana).

Pipra laplacii, Gerv. Mag. Zool. 1836, cl. ii. pl. 68. Iodopleura laplacii, Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 59.

Above dull black, with a snow-white bar across the rump: beneath smoky brown; middle of belly and crissum white; a bluish-violet tuft of elongated feathers on each side of the breast; under wingcoverts white; bill and feet black: whole length 4.2 inches, wing 3.4, tail 1.5. Female similar, but without the violet lateral tufts.

Hab, Guiana and Cayenne.

Smaller than I. isabella, and at once recognizable by its brown throat and black upper surface.

 $a, b, \delta \circlearrowleft$ ad. sk.Bartica Grove, Brit. GuianaSalvin-Godman Coll. $c. \circlearrowleft$ ad. sk.Cayenne.Sclater Coll. $d. \circlearrowleft$ ad. sk.Demerara.J. Gould, Esq. $e. \circlearrowleft$ ad. sk.South America.Purchased.

22. CALYPTURA.

Calyptura, Sw. Faun. Bor.-Am. ii. p. 491 (1831) C. cristata.

This curious little bird deserves closer examination, although I have little doubt that *Iodopleura* is its not remote ally. It has, however, shorter wings, shorter tail, and a Tyrannine plumage. It is peculiar to South-eastern Brazil.

1. Calyptura cristata.

Pardalotus cristatus, Vieill. Nouv. Diet. xxiv. p. 528; id. Enc. Méth.

p. 511; Less. Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 455.

Calvptura cristata, Sw. Orn. Dr. pl. 24; id. Class. B. ii. p. 254; Bp. Consp. i. p. 175; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 448; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 90; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 247; Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 89 (Cantagallo); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 59. Pipra tyrannulus, Wayl. Isis, 1830, p. 940.

Above greenish yellow; front and rump pure yellow; head crested, scarlet with a black border; wings and tail dull blackish, edged with greenish yellow; tips of two rows of coverts and margins of outer secondaries white: beneath yellow, brighter on lower belly; under wing-coverts white; bill and feet black; whole length 3 inches, wing 1.9, tail 1. Female similar.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

Subfamily VI. GYMNODERINÆ.

These are exaggerated forms of the *Cotingide*, in which developments of colour, size, and ornamental appendages have been pushed to their extreme limits. Whether they should all stand together as a separate group is doubtful, especially as regards the last two genera (Sect. B), which might, perhaps, be better placed with the typical *Cotingina*. But this and many other points must be left to

be settled when opportunities shall have been obtained for a more accurate examination of the structure of these birds.

The Gymnoderinæ range from Costa Rica down to Brazil and

Bolivia.

Key to the Genera.

A. Rictal bristles strongly developed; gape narrower.

a. Lores densely feathered.

a'. No throat-wattle or crest on head. a". Nostrils covered by plumes 23. Hæmatoderus,

b". Nostrils exposed.

b'. With a throat-wattle, and crested

Lores denuded: bill much flattened. 29. Chasmorhynchus,

p. 403.

23. HÆMATODERUS.

Type. Hæmatoderus, Bp. Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. 4, Zool. t. i. H. militaris.

This splendid type, remarkable for its gorgeous colour and elongated plumes, is found only in the Guianas and Lower Amazonia.

1. Hæmatoderus militaris.

Coracias militaris, Lath. Ind. Orn. Suppl. p. xxvii.

Querula rubra, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. viii. p. 161; id. Enc. Méth. p. 768, Querula purpurea, Less. Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 362.

Querula militaris, Bp. Consp. i. p. 179.

Threnoëdus militaris, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 690.

Hæmatoderus militaris, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 107; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 257; Petz. Orn. Bras. p. 134; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazonia); iid. Nomencl. p. 59; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 305 (Brit. Guiana).

Above and beneath deep crimson-red; feathers of head, neck, rump, and breast elongated and narrowed; wings and tail sootybrown; bill reddish; feet black: whole length 13 inches, wing 8.7, tail 5.3. Female rather smaller, above sooty-brown; head and body beneath crimson.

Hab. Guiana, Cayenne, and Lower Amazonia.

a-c. of ad.; d. ♀ ad. st.

e, f. 3 2 ad. sk. g. ♂ jr. sk. h. ♂ ad. sk.

South America.

Cavenne. Cavenne. Amazons (Bates). Purchased.

Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

24. QUERULA.

Type. Querula, Vieill, Analyse, p. 37 (1816)....................... A. rubricollis. Threnoëdus, Gloger, Hand-u. Hilfsb. Nat. p. 319 (1842) A. rubricollis.

This is again a monotype, but more widely extended, ranging over the Guianas, Amazonia, Colombia, and up to Costa Rica. It is a smaller form than Hamatoderus, and has the nostrils exposed.

1. Querula cruenta.

Gobe-Mouche noir à gorge pourpre de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 381. Muscicapa cruenta, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 23.

Querula cruenta, Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 153 (Bogota); id. Cat. A. B. p. 257; Lawr, Ann. Lyc. N. Y. vii. p. 296 (Panama), et ix. p. 117 (Costa Rica); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1864, p. 362 (Panama), 1866, p. 191 (R. Ucayali), 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons), 1873, p. 285 (E. Peru), et 1879, p. 520 (Antioquia); iid. Nomencl. p. 59; Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 310 (Costa Rica); Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 134; Tacz.
 Orn. Pér. ii. p. 389; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 305 (Br. Guiana).

Muscicapa rubricollis, Gm. S. N. i. p. 933.

Muscicapa porphyrobroncha, Shaw, Nat. Misc. ii. pl. 63.

Querula rubricollis, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 768; id. Gal. Ois. i. p. 181, pl. 115; Less. Tr. d. Orn. i. p. 363; Bp. Consp. i. p. 179; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 265 (Upper Amazons).

Coracina rubricollis, Temm. Tabl. Méth. p. 20.

Threnoëdus rubricollis, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 691. Threnoëdus cruentus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 107.

Above and beneath dull black, broad neck-collar formed of elongated feathers dark crimson-red; bill dark plumbeous; feet black: whole length 10 inches, wing 7, tail 4.5. Female similar, but uniform black, without the crimson neck-collar.

Hab. Guiana, Amazonia, Ecuador, Colombia, and Central America

Montaña del Vermejo, Vera-

Angostura, Costa Rica (Car-

gua (Arcé).

miol).

to Costa Rica.

Demerara. a. d ad. st. Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana $b, c. \ \beta \$ ad. sk. (Whitely). Cavenne. d. \mathcal{J} ad. sk. Cavenne. e. 3 ad. sk. Chamicuros, Eastern Peru $f, g, \beta \supseteq ad. sk.$ (Hauxwell). River Ucavali (Hauxwell). h. 3 ad. sk. Eastern Peru (Hauxwell). i. ♀ ad. sk. $j, k. \ d \ Q \ \text{ad. sk.}$ Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley). Balzar Mts., Ecuador (Illingl. 3 ad. sk. worth). Vicinity of Medellin, Antiom. d ad. sk. quia (Salmon). Nichi, Antioquia (Salmon). n. 3 ad. sk. o. d ad. sk. Bogota. Panama (McLeannan). Panama (McLeannan).

Purchased. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Sclater Coll. Purchased. J.Gould, Esq.

J. Gould, Esq. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Purchased. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

s. 3 ad. sk. t. 3 ad. sk.

25. PYRODERUS *.

20. I INODEROS	en.
Coracina, Temm. Pl. Col. livr. 7 (1823)	Type. P. scutatus. P. scutatus.

The three forms of this genus, which are found in S.E. Brazil, Colombia, and Venezuela, are not very distinct. The bill is longer and stronger than in Hæmatoderus, but not so Crow-like as in the two next genera. The feet are also large and robust.

Key to the Species.

A. Belly black, with slight chestnut spots.	
Larger	1. scutatus, p. 397.
Smaller	9
B. Belly mostly chestnut	3. orenocensis, p. 398.

1. Pyroderus scutatus.

Coracias scutata, Shaw, Mus. Lev. p. 199; id. Gen. Zool. vii. p. 401. Urraca degollada, Azara, Apunt. i. p. 260. Coracina rubricollis, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. viii. p. 7; id. Enc. Méth.

p. 771.

Ampelis sanguinicollis, Licht. Doubl. p. 56.

Coracina scutata, Temm. Pl. Col. 40; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 406;

Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 275; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 417.
Pyroderus scutatus, Gray, List Gen. B. p. 38 (1840); Bp. Consp. i. p. 178; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 109; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 259; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 135; Hamilton, Ibis, 1871, p. 306 (Brazil); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 60; Berl. J. f. O. 1873, p. 267 (S. Brazil); Cab. J. f. O. 1874, p. 90 (Cantagallo); Berl. et Ther. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 141 (Rio Gr. do Sul).

Above and beneath dull black, with slight metallic reflections upon the margins of some of the feathers; throat and fore-neck, not including the chin, crimson; a few shaft-spots on the middle of the belly, and under wing-coverts dull chestnut; bill plumbeous; feet black: whole length 18 inches, wing 9.5, tail 6.5. Female similar, but rather smaller, and neck-band not so bright,

Hab. South-east Brazil and Paraguay.

I have never seen specimens of this form from Guiana. Threnoëdus rubricollis of Cabanis, quoted by Mr. Salvin (Ibis, 1885, p. 306) as possibly referable to this bird, belongs to Querula cruenta.

a, b. Ad. st. c. ♀ ad. st. d. ♂ ad. sk. e. ♀ ad. sk. f. Ad.; g. ♂ ad. sk.	Brazil. Brazil. Saô Paolo, Brazil (<i>Joyner</i>). Brazil. Brazil.	Purchased. J. Gould, Esq. Salvin-Godman Coll. Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
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^{*} Refer also to

Pyroderus masoni, Ridgw. Auk, iii. p. 333 (1886); from the interior of Venezuela.

2. Pyroderus granadensis.

Coracina granadensis, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 277. Pyroderus granadensis, Ep. Consp. p. 178; Scl. P. Z. S. 1855, p. 153

(Bogota); id. Cat. A. B. p. 259; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 109; Wyatt, Ibis, 1871, p. 334 (Colombia); Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 60; Tacz. Orn. Pér, ii. p. 392.

Pyroderus scutatus granadensis, Berl. J. f. O. 1884, p. 306 (Bucaramanga).

Similar to *P. scutatus*, but smaller: whole length 14 inches, wing 8·5, tail 5.

Hab. Colombia.

a. Ad. st.	Colombia.	Purchased.
b. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	Schater Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Bogota.	J. Gould, Esq.
e. & ad. sk.	Colombia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.

3. Pyroderus orenocensis.

Coracina orenocensis, Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 277.

Pyroderus orenocensis, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 178; *Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.* ii. p. 109; *Scl. Cat. A. B.* p. 259; *Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S.* 1869, p. 252 (Venezuela), et 1879, p. 520 (Antioquia); *iid. Nomenel.* p. 60.

Above dull black: beneath, throat and neck dark crimson; belly and under wing-coverts more or less covered by large terminal spots of brownish chestnut; lower belly and crissum dull black; bill dark plumbeous; feet black: whole length 14.5 inches, wing 9, tail 6. Female similar, but rather smaller, and throat not quite so bright.

Hab. Venezuela and Colombia.

In Venezuelan specimens of this bird, the chestnut on the belly is more extended than in those collected in Antioquia by Salmon, which are intermediate between this form and P. granadensis.

a. Ad. st.b. Ad. sk.	South America. Puerto Cabello, Venezuela	E. Wilson, Esq. [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.
c. Ad. sk.	(Goering). Venezuela.	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.
$d, e. \subsetneq ad. sk.$ f. Ad. sk. a Ad. sk.	Concordia, Antioquia (Salmon). Concordia, Antioquia (Salmon). S. America.	Sclater Coll. J. Gould, Esq.

26. CEPHALOPTERUS.

Cephalopterus, Geoffr. Ann. d. Mus. xiii. p. 235 (1809) . . C. ornatus.

The extraordinary pendulous throat-wattle and the remarkable form of the crest distinguish this very singular genus, which is peculiar to certain districts of Amazonia, Ecuador, and Central America. For an account of the habits of this bird see Mr. Wallace's article (P. Z. S. 1850, p. 206).

Key to the Species.

A. Throat not denuded: throat-wattle feathered.		
Throat-wattle short, flattened	1.	ornatus, p. 309.
Throat-wattle long, cylindrical	2.	penduliger, p. 310.
B. Throat denuded: wattle naked, with a feathered		. , ,
tuft at the end	3.	glabricollis, p. 310.

1. Cephalopterus ornatus.

Cephalopterus ornatus, Geoffr. Ann. d. Mus. xiii. p. 238, pl. 17; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 296; Tsch. Faun. Per., Ares, p. 141; Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 691; Bp. Consp. i. p. 178; Wallace, P. Z. S. 1850, p. 206; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, pp. 18 (Bogota) et 265 (U. Amazons), 1858, p. 71 (Rio Napo); id. Cat. A. B. p. 259; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 110; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 191 (Ucayali), 1867, p. 581 (L. Amazons) et p. 751 (E. Peru), 1873, p. 286 (E. Peru), 1879, p. 618 (Bolivia); üd. Nomencl. p. 60; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 135; id. Ibis, 1875, p. 331 (Spanish Guiana); Tacz. P. Z. S. 1874, p. 541 (C. Peru), et 1882, p. 24 (N.E. Peru); id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 391; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1885, pp. 94, 121 (Ecuador); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 306 (Brit. Guiana).

Coracina cephaloptera, Vieill. Now. Dict. viii. p. 5; id. Enc. Méth. p. 772; id. Gal. Ois. i. p. 179, pl. 114; Temm. Pl. Col. 255. Coracina ornata, Spix, Av. Bras. i. p. 63, pl. 59; Burm. Syst. Ueb.

ii. p. 420.

Above and beneath black, with greenish metallic reflections upon the crest, back, and throat-wattle; stems of the frontal plumes white; throat-wattle 3 to 6 inches in length, densely feathered and expanded; bill dark plumbeous; feet black: whole length 18 inches, wing 11, tail 7. Female similar in form but smaller, and mostly of a brownish black; throat-wattle very small.

Hab. Guiana and Amazonia, extending southwards to Matto-

Grosso and Bolivia, and westwards to Ecuador.

In specimens of this bird from Eastern Ecuador the throat-wattle is much elongated, but does not attain to the dimensions of *C. penduliger* of Western Ecuador. In Bolivian specimens the throat-wattle is short, as in the typical Amazonian bird.

$a, b. \exists $	S. America.	Purchased.
c. ♀ ad. st.	Brazil (?).	Purchased.
d. ♀ ad. sk.	Colombia.	Sclater Coll.
e. 3 ad. sk.	Sarayacu, Ecuador Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
$f, g. \ \mathcal{J} \ \mathcal{Q} \ \text{ad. sk.}$	San José, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h. of ad. sk.	Rio Javari.	J. Gould.
i. 2 ad. sk.	Upper Amazons.	Purchased.
j. 3 ad. sk.	Matto-Grosso, Brazil (Natterer).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. ♀ ad. sk.	Eng. do Gama, Brazil (Nat-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	terer).	
$l, m. \ \exists \ \Omega \text{ ad. sk.}$	Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia	Salvin-Godman Coll.
,	(Buckley).	
n. ♀ ad. sk.	Huacahamache, Bolivia	J. Gould, Esq.
	(D. Forbes, Aug. 1862).	
o. ♂♀ ad. sk.	South America.	J. Gould, Esq.
p. Skeleton.	U. S. of Colombia.	Purchased.

2. Cephalopterus penduliger.

Cephalopterus penduliger, Sclater, Ibis, 1859, p. 114, pl. 3; id. P. Z. S. 1859, p. 142, et 1860, pp. 67, 92 (Ecuador); id. Cat. A. B. p. 259; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 60; Tacz. et Berl. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 560, 1884, p. 298, et 1885, p. 121 (Ecuador).

Above and beneath uniform black, with metallic reflections upon the back, crest, and throat-wattle; stems of frontal feathers black; under wing-coverts and inner margins of basal portion of wing white; bill dark plumbeous; feet black: whole length 16 inches, wing 10, tail 5. Female similar but smaller, and throat-wattle not so long.

Hab. Western Ecuador.

The Umbrella-bird of Western Ecuador is distinguished by the enormous length of the pendulous feathered throat-wattle, which in Buckley's male specimen from Pallatanga measures 13 inches. Besides this the under wing-coverts are pure white, being either black or slightly freekled with white in *C. ornatus*.

a. d ad. st. b , c . d Q ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador. Pallatanga, Ecuador (<i>Fraser</i>).	L. Fraser [C.]. Sclater Coll. (Types
d, e. ♂ ad. sk. f. ♂ ad. sk.	Pallatanga, Ecuador ($Buckley$). Ecuador.	of the species.) Salvin-Godman Coll. J. Gould, Esq.

3. Cephalopterus glabricollis.

Cephalopterus glabricollis, Gould, P. Z. S. 1850, p. 92, pl. xx.;
Cab. J. f. O. 1861, p. 254 (Costa Rica); Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 150,
et 1870, p. 201 (Veragua); Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix, p. 117
(Costa Rica); Frantz. J. f. O. 1869, p. 310 (Costa Rica); Scl. et
Salv. Nomencl. p. 60; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 66 (Costa Rica).

Above and beneath black, with slight metallic reflections on the back and crest; whole front of the neck and breast bare of feathers; throat-wattle naked, with a tufted end; under wing-coverts black; bill dark plumbeous; feet black: whole length 16 inches, wing 10, tail 4.8. Female. Head-crest much smaller, and neck only slightly denuded, throat-wattle small.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

There is considerable variation in the extent of the denudation of the throat in this extraordinary bird, which was originally discovered by Warcewicz in the Cordillera of Chiriqui at an elevation of 8000 feet. Mr. Warcewicz describes the bare part of the neck as reddish orange, and the bare base of the throat-wattle as bright red in life.

a-d. ♂ ad.; e. ♀	Turrialba, Costa Rica ($Arc\acute{e}$).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
ad, sk. f . Q ad, sk.	Turrialba, Costa Rica (Car-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
a. 3 ad. sk.	miol). Costa Rica ($Arc\acute{e}$).	Sclater Coll.

h, i. ♂ ad.; j. ♀ ad. sk.	Costa Rica.	O. Salvin, Esq. [P.].
k. ♀ ad. sk. l. ♂ ad. sk.	Costa Rica. Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua (<i>Arcé</i>).	Purchased. Salvin-Godman Coll.
m . \mathcal{J} ad. sk. n . \mathcal{J} ad. sk.	Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé). Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé).	Salvin-Godman Coll. J. Gould, Esq.

27. GYMNOCEPHALUS.

Type.

Gymnocephalus, Geoffroy St.-Hilaire, Ann. du Mus. xiii. p. 237 (1809) · · · · · · · G. calvus.

In general structure this form is not very remote from Cephalopterus, but is immediately distinguishable by its denuded head, which occurs to a greater or less extent in both sexes. So far as we yet know, Gymnocephalus is restricted to the Guianas.

1. Gymnocephalus calvus.

Choucas chauve de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 521.

Corvus calvus, Gm. S. N. i. p. 372; Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 153. Gymnocephalus capucinus, Geoffr. Ann. Mus. xiii. p. 237; Less.

Tr. d'Orn. i. p. 359, pl. 41. fig. 1. Coracina gymnocephala, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 770.

Ampelis calva, Licht. Doubl. p. 56.

Coracina calva, Temm. Tabl. Méth. p. 20.

Gymnocephalus calvus, Hahn, Vog. aus Asien, Lief. ii. pl. 4; Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 690; Bp. Consp. i. p. 178; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 423; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 109; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 258; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 135; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 581 (L. Amazons); iid. Nomencl. p. 59; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 306 (Br. Guiana).

Bald Crow, Lath. G. H. iii. p. 14.

Above clear yellowish brown, lighter at the back of the head; front and whole summit of the head denuded, leaving only slight black bristles; wings and tail black: beneath similar, but abdomen passing into chesnut rufous; under wing-coverts white; chin slightly denuded; bill and feet black: whole length 14 inches, wing 8.5, tail 4. Female similar but smaller, and head not so much denuded.

Hab. Cayenne, Surinam, and Guiana.

$a, b. $ δ ad. st.	Cayenne.	Purchased.
c. Ad. sk.	French Guiana (Rothery).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Sclater Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Cayenne.	J. Gould, Esq.
g. Ad. sk.	Maroni r., Surinam (Kappler).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i. 3 ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	0011
j. Ad. sk.	Camacusa, Brit. Guiana	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Whitely).	
k . \supseteq ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. Ad. sk.	Guiana (Brown).	Sclater Coll.
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28. GYMNODERUS.

Gymnoderus, Geoffr. StHilaire, Ann. d. Mus. xiii.	n 937	Type.
(1809)		
Coracina, Vieill. Analyse, p. 37 (1816)		G. fœtidus.
Coronis, Gloger, Fron. Not. vol. xvi. p. 277 (1827).		G. fœtidus.

This is another monotypic form, distinguished by the denudation of the throat and neck, and the short compressed plumes which cover the head and give it a Vulturine appearance. It extends from Guiana across Amazonia to Ecuador. Gumnoderus is of a much feebler build than the preceding genera, and thus intermediate between them and the typical Cotingida.

Gymnoderus fætidus.

Gracula feetida, Linn, S. N. i. p. 164. Le Colnud de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 609. Corvus nudicollis, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 37 (1783). Corvus nudus, Gm. S. N. i. p. 371. Gracula nuda, Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 190. Gymnoderus cayennensis, Geoffr. Ann. Mus. xiii. p. 237. Coracina gymnodera, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 769; id. Gal. Ois. ii. p. 178. Ampelis nudicollis, Licht. Doubl. p. 56.

Coracina foetida, Bp. Consp. i. p. 178. Gymnoderus fætidus, Gray, List Gen. B. p. 52 (1841); Cab. in Schomb. Guian, iii, p. 691; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii, p. 425; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 265 (U. Amazon); id. Cat. A. B. p. 258; Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 135; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 108; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 581 (L. Amazons), 1873, p. 286 (E. Peru); iid. Nomencl. p. 59; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 390; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 306 (Br. Guiana).

Bare-necked Grakle, Lath. G. H. iii. p. 160.

Above and beneath dull black; head covered with short compressed velvety-black plumes, sides of head and neck all round denuded, leaving only scattered plumes on the chin and middle of the throat; large patch on the wings occupying the lesser wingcoverts, outer secondaries, and outer margins of most of the other wing-feathers pure greyish white; under wing-coverts black; lower surface of wings grey : bill plumbeous : feet black : whole length 14 inches, wing 8.3, tail 5.5. Female similar but smaller; throat less denuded, and without the silvery-grey patch on the wings.

Hab. Cayenne, Surinam, Amazonia, and Ecuador.			
a. d ad. st. b . Q ad. st.	Cayenne. South America.	Purchased. Purchased.	
c. d ad. sk.	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
e . β ad. sk. e . β ad. sk.	Cayenne. Surinam (Bartlett).	Purchased. Sclater Coll.	
f . β ad. sk. g . Ω ad. sk.	Barra do Rio Negro (Wallace). Caicara, Matto Grosso, Brazil	Sclater Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll.	
$h, i. \not \subseteq ad. sk.$	(Natterer). Sarayacu, Ecuador (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
j. 3 jr. sk.	S. America.	Salvin-Godman Coll.	
k . \mathcal{J} ad. sk. l . \mathcal{J} ad. sk.	S. America. S. America.	Jardine Coll. J. Gould, Esq.	

29. CHASMORHYNCHUS.

Type.

Casmorhynchos, Temm. Man. d'Orn. Analyse, p. lxiii Eulopogon, Gloger, Hand-u. Hilfsb. Nat. p. 321 (1842). C. variegatus.

Chasmorhynchus is certainly one of the most extraordinary forms of the Cotingidæ. Though the females of the four species are much alike, the males present very striking differential characters, both in colour and in the disposition of the naked caruncles which ornament the head and throat. They are further remarkable for their loud bell-like voice.

The four species of this genus are distributed over the Neotropical Region from Costa Rica, through Venezuela and Guiana, to S.E. Brazil, but, strangely enough, the form does not appear to occur in Amazonia *.

Key to the Species.

A. White above and beneath. Throat feathered; head with a feathered

caruncle 1. niveus, p. 403.
Throat naked; head without a caruncle 2. nudicollis, p. 404.
B. White: head brown; wings black 3. variegatus, p. 405.

C. Chestnut: head and throat white; head with

three naked caruncles 4. tricarunculatus, p. 405.

1. Chasmorhynchus niveus.

Cotinga blanc de Cayenne, Daub. Pl. Enl. 793, 794. Ampelis nivea, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 49 (1783).

Ampelis carunculata, Gm. S. N. i. p. 841; Lath. G. H. v. p. 180. Chasmorhynchus carunculatus, Temm. Tabl. Méth. p. 21; Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 692; Bp. Consp. i. p. 178.

Procnias nivea, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 280; Léotaud, Ois. Trin. p. 261.

Chasmorhynchus niveus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 108; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 258; Taylor, Ibis, 1864, p. 88 (Trinidad); Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 306 (Brit. Guiana); Pelz. Orn. Bras. p. 134; Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 580 (L. Amazons); iid. Nomencl. p. 59; Finsch. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 574 (Trinidad).

Chasmorhynchus albus, Scl. Ibis, 1866, p. 407 (err.). Carunculated Chatterer, Lath. G. H. v. p. 180, pl. lxxxiv.

Snow-white; head with a long thinly-feathered caruncle arising from the front; bill and feet black: whole length 10.5 inches. wing 6.5, tail 4. Female. Above green: beneath vellowish, variegated with green; crissum yellowish.

Hab. Cayenne, Surinam, and Guiana.

a. 3 ad. st. Cayenne. H. C. Rothery, Esq. [P.].

b. 3 ad. st.

Cayenne.

Purchased.

^{*} On the distribution of Chasmorhyn hus, cf. Sclater, "The Bell-birds of America," Intellectual Observer, v. p. 401 (1867). 2 D 2

 c. ♂ ad. sk. d. ♂ ad. sk. 	Cayenne.	Salvin-Godman Coll. J. Gould, Esq.
e. d jr. sk.	Surinam (Bartlett).	Sclater Coll.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Bartica Grove, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. of ad. sk.	Carimang r., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
h, i.	R. Attápurow, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
j. 3 ad. sk.	Merumé Mts., Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k. Q ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
l. ♀ ad. sk.	Roraima, Brit. Guiana (Whitely).	Sclater Coll.
m. 3 ad. sk.	Demerara.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n. ♂ ad. sk.	Venezuela (Warmington).	Sclater Coll.
o. 2 ad. sk.	S. America.	Baron Laugier's Coll.

2. Chasmorhynchus nudicollis.

Ampelis nudicollis, Vieill. Nouv. Diet. viii. p. 164; id. Enc. Méth.

p. 762.
Chasmorhynchus nudicollis, Temm. Pl. Col. 368, 383; Max. Beitr.
iii. p. 377; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 426; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein.
ii. p. 108; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 258; id. Ibis, 1866, p. 407; Pelz.
Orn. Bras. p. 134; Hamilton, Ibis, 1871, p. 306 (Brazil); Scl. et
Salv. Nomencl. p. 59; Berl. J. f. O. 1873, p. 266 (S. Brazil); Berl.
et Jher. Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1885, p. 141 (Rio Grande do Sul).
Procnias nudicollis, Max. Reis. n. Bras. i. p. 52, et ii. p. 158.
Cotinga alba, Thunb. Mém. Soc. Mose. vi. p. 177 (1823).

Cotinga alba, Thunb. Mém. Soc. Mosc. vi. p. 177 (1823). Chasmorhynchus ecarunculatus, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 3, pl. 4. Procnias alba, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 280.

Chasmorhynchus albus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 178.

White above and beneath; sides of head and throat naked, with small scattered bristles; bill black; feet brown: whole length 11 inches, wing 6.2, tail 3.5. Female above green, cap darker: beneath yellowish, striped with green; throat greyish, with black strictions; crissum yellowish.

Hab. S.E. Brazil.

a. 3 ad. st. S. America. Purchased. b. 3 ad. st. S. America. Hardwicke Bequest. c. ♀ ad. st. S. America. Lt. Maw, R.N. [P.]. d, e. d ad.; f-h.Bahia, Brazil (Wucherer). Salvin-Godman Coll. ♀ ad. sk. i. d jr. sk. Bahia, Brazil. Salvin-Godman Coll. j. ♀ ad. sk. Sao Paolo, Brazil (Joyner). Salvin-Godman Coll. k. Q ad. sk. Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, Salvin-Godman Coll. Brazil (Joyner). Brazil. l. d ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll.

s. Skeleton. Purchased.

3. Chasmorhynchus variegatus.

Ampelis variegata, Gm. S. N. i. p. 841; Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 367.

Procnias variegata, *Léotaud*, *Ois. Trin.* p. 259. Chasmorhynchus variegatus, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 51; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 178; Burm. Syst. Ueb. ii. p. 428; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 107; Sel. Cat. A. B. p. 257; id. Ibis, 1866, pp. 406, 407; Salv. Ibis, 1885, p. 306 (Brit. Guiana); Scl. et Salv. P. Z. S. 1868, pp. 172, 628 (Venezuela); iid. Nomencl. p. 59; Finsch, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 574 (Trinidad).

Variegated Chatterer, Lath. G. H. v. p. 185, pl. lxxxv.

Pure white; head coffee-brown; wings black; throat denuded and covered with small caruncles; bill and feet black; whole length 10 inches, wing 6.2, tail 2.4. Female. Above green; head grevish: beneath pale yellowish, with green striations on the breast and belly; throat greyish, with finer striations.

Hab. Guiana, Venezuela, and Trinidad.

a, b. ♂ ♀ ad. st. S. America. Purchased. $c, d. \circlearrowleft \overset{\circ}{\circ} \text{ad.};$ $e, f. \overset{\circ}{\circ} \text{jr. sk.}$ Roraima, Brit. Guiana (White-Salvin-Godman Coll. ly). San Esteban, Venezuela (Goe-Salvin-Godman Coll. ring). Venezuela (Goering). i. d ad. sk. Sclater Coll. j, k. 3 jr. sk. Venezuela. Sclater Coll. 1. 3 ad. sk. Brazil (?) Salvin-Godman Coll.

4. Chasmorhynchus tricarunculatus.

Chasmorhynchus tricarunculatus, J. et E. Verreaux, Rev. Zool. 1853, p. 193; Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1861, p. 253 (Costa Rica); Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 258; Salv. Ibis, 1865, p. 92, pl. iii. (Costa Rica); id. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 150, et 1870, p. 200 (Veragua); Scl. Ibis, 1866, pp. 406, 407; Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 117 (Costa Rica); Frantz J. f. O. 1869, p. 310 (Costa Rica); Scl. et Salv. Nomenel, p. 59; Boucard, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 66 (Costa Rica); Ridgw. P. U.S. N. M. v. p. 496 (Costa Rica).

Clear chestnut-brown; head above and neck below, down to the breast, pure white; three long naked caruncles, one from the middle of the front, and the two lateral from under the eyes; bill and feet black: whole length 10.5 inches, wing 6.5, tail 4.5. Female. Above green: beneath yellowish flammulated with green.

Hab. Costa Rica and Veragua.

Purchased. a. & ad. st. Costa Rica. b. d ad.; c-d. Tucurriqui, Costa Rica (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. ð jr. sk. Costa Rica (Arcé). Sclater Coll. e. 3 ad.; f. 3 jr. sk. Purchased. g. 3 jr. sk. Costa Rica. Calovevora, Veragua (Arcé). Salvin-Godman Coll. Cordillera de Tolé, Veragua Salvin-Godman Coll. i. & ad. sk. (Arcé). k. d ad. sk. Volcan de Chiriqui, Veragua Salvin-Godman Coll. (Arcé).

l, Jr. sk. Veragua (Arcé). Sclater Coll. O. Salvin, Esq. [P.]. m. & jr. sk. Veragua. n. Q ad. sk. Veragua (Arcé). J. Gould, Esq.

Family V. PHYTOTOMIDÆ.

The family *Phytotomidae* contains only one genus *Phytotoma*, with four species, and is restricted to the Neotropical Region.

The *Phytotomæ* have a general external resemblance to the Finches, with which they were associated by the older authors. Eyton, who dissected some of the birds procured during the voyage of the 'Beagle,' first showed (Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' iii. p. 153) that *Phytotoma* has only one pair of sterno-tracheal muscles, but was not aware of the importance of this discovery. This character, however, as well as the structure of the tarsal covering, which is pycnaspidean, shows that the true position of the *Phytotomæ* is among the Oligomyodians, probably near the *Cotingidæ*.

1. PHYTOTOMA.

Phytotoma, Molina, Saggio s. St. Nat. Chili, p. 345 (1782) . . P. rara.

Phytotoma is restricted to the western and southern portions of South America, extending from Western Peru through Bolivia, Chili, and Argentina to Northern Patagonia. The Phytotoma build open nests and lay spotted eggs (cf. Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i. p. 164).

Key to the Species.

A. Tail with a broad red cross band 1. rara, p. 406.

B. Tail uniform blackish, with white end.

a. Whole crown of head rufous.

J Larger: brown below 2. angustirostris, p. 407.

Smaller: redder below 3. rutila, p. 407.

b. Narrow front only rufous 4. raimondii, p. 408.

1. Phytotoma rara.

Phytotoma rara, Molina, Saggio s. St. Nat. del Chili, p. 345; Gm. S. N. i. p. 928; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 293; Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 139; Bp. Consp. i. p. 86; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 111; Gay. Hist. Chili, Zool. i. p. 363; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 260; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 60; Philippi, Cat. Av. Chil. p. 26; Tacz. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 394.

Phytotomā bloxami, Griff. Anim. Kingd. ii. p. 319; Jard. et Selb. Ill. Orn. i. pl. 4 (\bigcirc).

Phytotoma silens, Kittl. Mém. Acad. St. Pétersb. i. p. 175, t. 1 (1831). Phytotoma molina, Less, L'Inst. 1834, p. 316,

Above brown, striated with black; crown rufous; wings black, with white edgings to the coverts; tail black, all the lateral rectrices with a broad dark-red cross band on the inner webs; beneath red;

flanks with slight black striations; sides of head black; bill and feet blackish: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.7, tail 3. Female. Above like the male, but without the red crown: beneath pale yellowish brown, with numerous black striations.

Hab. Chili.

a. & ad. sk.	Chili.	Sclater Coll.
b, c. ♂ 2 ad. sk.	Chili (James).	Sclater Coll.
d. 3 ad. sk.	Colchagua, Chili (Reed).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e. ♂ ad. sk.	Colchagua, Chili.	Purchased.
f. ♀ ad. sk.	Chili.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
g. Q ad. sk.	Chili.	T. Bridges [C.],
h. of ad. sk.	Valparaiso, Chili.	Lord Byron [P.].
i, j . $\mathcal{F} \supseteq \mathrm{ad. sk.}$ k . $\mathcal{F} = \mathrm{ad. sk.}$	Chili.	Jardine Coll.
k. 3 ad. st.	Chili.	CharlesCrawley, Esq.
		[P.].
l. of jr. st.	Chili.	Sir W. Burnett and
		Capt. Fitzrov [P]

2. Phytotoma angustirostris.

Phytotoma angustirostris, d' Orb. et Lafr. Syn. Av. i. p. 37; d' Orb.
Voy., Ois. p. 292, pl. 29. fig. 2; Bp. Consp. i. p. 86; Cab. et. Hein.
Mus. Hein. ii. p. 111; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 260; Scl. et Salv.
Nomencl. p. 60; iid. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 619 (Bolivia).

Above slaty grey, with slight blackish striations; erown red; wings and tail brownish black, broad margins of the wing-coverts and secondaries, and tips of all the lateral tail-feathers white: beneath reddish brown; flanks einereous; bill and feet dark brown: whole length 73 inches, wing 36, tail 35. Female. Above greyish white, densely striated with black: beneath white, with black shaft-spots, which grow obsolete on the lower belly; under wing-coverts and crissum white.

Hab. Bolivia, temperate regions of eastern slope of the Andes. I am not very sure that this species is really different from P. rutila. It is rather larger, not so bright below, and rather greyer above. But northern specimens of P. rutila are somewhat intermediate.

a, b. ♂ jr. sk. c. ♂ ad. sk.	Tilotilo, Bolivia (Buckley).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	La Paz, Bolivia.	Jardine Coll.
d, e. ♂ 2 ad. sk.	Bolivia,	Sclater Coll.
$f, g. \ Q \ ad.$ $h. \ d \ ad. \ st.$	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].
h. 3 ad. st.	Bolivia.	T. Bridges [C.].

3. Phytotoma rutila.

Habia dentudo, Azara, Apunt. i. p. 366.
Phytotoma rutila, Vieill. Now. Dict. xxvi. p. 64; id. Enc. Méth. p. 903; d'Orb. Voy., Ois. p. 293, pl. 29. fig. 1; Lafr. Mag. de Zool. 1832, Ois. pl. 5; Bp. Consp. i. p. 86; Hartlaub, Ind. Az. p. 6; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 111; Scl. Cat. A. B. p. 260; id. P. Z. S. 1872, p. 549; Scl. et Salv. Nomencl. p. 60; Hudson, P. Z. S. 1872, p. 537 (Rio Negro): White, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 609 (Catamarca): Burm. La Plata-Reise, ii. p. 451; Barrows, Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club. viii. p. 203 (Lower Uruguay); Scl. et Huds. Arg. Orn. i, p. 164, pl., viii.

Above cinereous, with obsolete blackish shaft-spots; crown red; wings and tail black; a broad band across the ends of the lesser wing-coverts, slight outer margins of the greater coverts and secondaries, and tips of all the rectrices white: beneath bright red, flanks grey; bill brown; feet black: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.3, tail 3. Female. Above greyish white, densely covered with black striations: beneath white, with less numerous black striations; wings and tail as in male.

Hab. Argentine Republic down to Rio Negro, Patagonia.

a. d ad. st.	Mendoza.	Purchased.
	Cosquin, Cordova (White).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
♀ ad. sk.		6.1.
$e, f. \ \exists \ \supseteq \ \mathrm{ad. \ sk.}$	Mendoza ($Weisshaupt$).	Sclater Coll.
$g, h. \ \beta \ \supseteq \ \mathrm{ad. \ sk.}$	Pampas of Arg. Republic (Ley-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	bold).	
i, j . $\mathcal{J} \supseteq ad. sk$.	Parana (Burmeister).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
k . δ jr. sk.	Parana (Burmeister).	Sclater Coll.
$l, m. \not \supset Q \text{ ad. sk.}$	Vic. of Buenos Ayres (Hasle-	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	hust).	
$n, o. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $ ad.sk.	Rio Negro of Patagonia (Hud-	Sclater Coll.
	son).	
p, q. 3 jr.; r.	Rio Negro of Patagonia.	Purchased.
♀ ad. sk.		

4. Phytotoma raimondii.

Phytotoma raimondii, Tacz. P. Z. S. 1883, p. 71, pl. xvii.; id. Orn. Pér. ii. p. 395. Phytotoma rara, Tsch. Faun. Per., Aves, p. 139 (?).

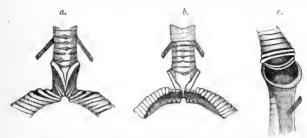
Above greyish cinereous, with the feathers darker in the centre; narrow front of head rufous: beneath, throat pale ochraceous varied with rufous; fore-neck and flanks cinereous; broad blotch on belly, and crissum bright cinnamon-red; wings blackish, with two white cross bands; tail blackish, lateral rectrices tipped with white: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.4, tail 3.2. Female. Centres of feathers of head and back darker, and their margins lighter than in the male; rump striated with black; throat whitish fulvous; rest of under surface pale fulvous, with blackish-brown striations on the sides of the throat, fore-neck, belly, and flanks; wings and tail as in the male

Hab. Western littoral of N. Peru (Tumbez).

The narrow red front, instead of the whole crown being red, and the less amount of red on the lower surface at once distinguish this well-marked species.

Family VI. PHILEPITTIDÆ.

Sundevall* first showed that the peculiar Madagascarian type *Philepitta*, as possessing ten fully formed primaries and a non-bilaminate tarsus, could not be satisfactorily placed among the Oscines, to various branches of which it had been referred by previous writers. But it is to the researches of Forbes that we are indebted for our remaining information on this curious form. In one of his excellent articles upon the anatomy of the Passeres†, Forbes took up the question of *Philepitta*, and described its palate, pterylosis, and syrinx. The palate and pterylosis are truly Passerine, though possessing slight special peculiarities. The syrinx, which was previously unexamined, he showed to be perfectly Mesomyodian, as indeed had been predicted by Garrod would probably turn out to



a. Syrinx of Philepitta, from before, 4.
 b. From behind, 4.
 c. From right side, 4.

(P.Z.S. 1880, p. 389.)

be the case. It follows that the *Philepittidæ* must be arranged as one of the Old-World families of Oligomyodæ, and that the best place for it is next to the *Pittidæ*, from which it differs in its taxaspidean tarsus and other particulars.

The two known species of Philepittide are confined to Madagascar.

1. PHILEPITTA.

Philepitta, Geoffr. St.-Hilaire, Mag. de Zool. 1839, Ois. pl. 3. P. jala. Brissonia, Hartl. Orn. Beitr. Fauna Madag. p. 42 (1861). P. jala. Buddinghia, Pollen, Faune de Madagasc. ii. p. 88 (1868). P. schlegeli. Paictes, Sund. Av. Meth. Tent. p. 63 (1872). P. jala.

Key to the Species.

A.	Back and abdomen black	1.	jala, p. 410.
В.	Back olive; abdomen yellow	2.	schlegeli, p. 411.

1. Philepitta jala.

Merula madagascariensis aurea, Briss. Ornith. ii. p. 247, pl. xxiv. fig. 2.

Turdus sive Merula madagascariensis aurea, Manetti, Lorenzi et Vanni, Stor. Nat. d. Uccelli, ii. p. 50.

Le Saui-jala, Euffon, Hist. Nat. de Ois, iii, p. 398 (1775).

Turdus castaneus, Müll. Naturs., Suppl. p. 143.

Le Merle doré de Madagascar, Daub. Pl. Enl. 539, fig. 2.

Turdus jala, Bodd. Tab. Pl. Enl. p. 31.

Black-cheeked Thrush, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. p. 75; id. Gen. Hist. v. p. 93; Steph. Shaw's Zool, x. p. 231.

Turdus nigerrimus, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 821; Bechst. Latham's Allg. Uebers. d. Vög. ii. p. 68; Kuhl, Buff. et Daub, Fig. Av. p. 9. Turdus saui-jala, Lath. Ind. Orn. p. 356; Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xx.

p. 287; id. Enc. Méth. ii. p. 672; Dumont, Dict. d. Sci. Nat. xxx. p. 159; Temm. Tab. Méth. p. 14.

Turdus lunulatus, Shaw, Nat. Misc, xiv. pl. 585.

Philepitta sericea, Geoff. St.-Hil. Compt. Rend. vi. p. 442; id. Ann. Sci. Nat. 1838, p. 188; id. Rev. Zool. 1838, p. 50; id. Mag. de Zool. 1839, Ois. pl. iii.; Gray, Gen. Birds, i. p. 214, et Append. p. 9; Des Murs, Iconogr. Orn. pl. xxxii.; Bp. Consp. i. p. 422; Gray, Cat. of Gen. Bds. p. 43 (1855); Müll. J. f. O. 1855, p. 388; Hartl. J. f. O. 1860, p. 96; id. Ornithol. Beitr. z. Faun, Madagasc, p. 42; Pollen, Nederl, Tijdsch, v. d. Dierk, 1863, p. 305; Verreaux, Vinson's Voy. à Madagasc. p. 2. Philepitta geoffroyi, Des Murs et Prév. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 241; Gray,

Gen. Birds, i. p. 214, et Append. p. 9; Bp. Consp. i. p. 422; Müll. J. f. O. 1855, p. 388; Hartl. J. f. O. 1860, p. 96; id. Ornithol. Beitr. z. Faun. Madagasc. p. 42; Pollen, Nederl. Tijdschr. v. d. Dierk. 1863, p. 305; Verreaux, Vinson's Voy. à Madagasc.

p. 2.

Phyllornis jala, Gray, Gen. Birds, i. p. 124. Philepitta isidori, Des Murs, Iconogr. Orn. pl. xxxiii.

Brissonia nigerrima, Hartl. J. f. O. 1860, p. 96; id. Ornithol. Beitr. z. Faun. Madagasc. p. 42; Pollen, Nederl. Tijdschr. v. d. Dierk. p. 306; Verreaux, Vinson's Voy. à Madagasc. p. 2.

Philepitta jala, Schleg. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 422; Grandid. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1867, p. 356; Schleg. et Pollen, Faun. d. Madagase. ii.

p. 87, pl. xxxi.; Hartl. Die Vög. Madagasc. p. 160.

Philepitta castanea, Gray, Hand-l. Birds, i. p. 297; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1870, p. 396, 1872, p. 867; id. Cat. of African Bds. p. 54; Bartlett P. Z. S. 1879, p. 771; Milne-Edw. et Grandid. N. H. Madagasc. xii. p. 296, pls. 109. fig. 1 (\mathcal{D}), 110 (\mathcal{J}).

Above and beneath uniform jet-black; bend of the wing bright yellow; fleshy caruncle above the eye green; bill and feet greyish black: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.2, tail 1.7. Female. Above olive-green, more yellowish on the rump: beneath olive-green.

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flammulated all over with pale yellowish; no caruncle above the eye. *Young male*. Black, all the feathers more or less margined with yellow.

Hab. Madagascar.

a. Q ad. sk. Madagascar. Noce Vola, N. Madagascar Purchased. b, c. ♂ \ ad.; d. Sharpe Coll. d jr. sk. (Crossley). Noce Vola, N. Madagascar e. d.ad.; f. d Purchased. jr sk. (Crossley). Noce Vola, N. Madagascar Salvin-Godman Coll. g. of ad. sk. (Crossley). Ankafana Forest, Betsilao, h. & jr. sk. Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.]. Madagascar.

2. Philepitta schlegeli.

Philepitta schlegeli, Schleg. P. Z. S. 1866, p. 422; Grandid. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1867, p. 356; Schleg. et Pollen, Faun. de Madagasc. ii. p. 88, pl. xxxii.; Gray Hand-l. Birds, i. p. 297; Hartl. Die Vögel Madagasc. p. 163; Milne-Edw. et Grandid. N. H. Madagasc. xii. p. 302, pls. 109. fig. 2 (\$\rightarrow\$), 111 (\$\rightarrow\$).

Above yellowish olive-green; head and nape black: beneath bright yellow; large fleshy caruncle round the eye bluish green; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 5 inches, wing 3, tail 1.6. Female. Above olive-green, with white striations on head: beneath yellowish; no caruncle round the eye.

Hab. Madagascar.

a. d ad.; b. d jr. sk. N.E. Madagascar (Van Dam). Purchased.

Family VII. PITTIDÆ.

Dr. Cabanis, in the first part of his 'Ornithologische Notizen,' * published in 1847, was the first author to suggest that, judged by its outer conformation, *Pitta* (alone among the Asiatic Ant-Thrushes) should be excluded from the Oscinine series, but deferred the positive settlement of the question until the structure of the organs of the voice could be ascertained. This investigation Johannes Müller, who had expressly alluded to the importance of the point in his great work on the vocal organs of the Passcres, was unable to undertake for want of specimens. And, although several authors adopted Dr. Cabanis's suggestion and referred the Pittas to the

^{*} Wiegmann's Arch. xiii, pt. 1, p. 216.

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"Clamatores" or "Volucres," the question was not finally decided until 1873, when our excellent anatomist Garrod obtained specimens for dissection, which proved decisively that *Pitta* does not belong to the Oscines*.

In 1876 Garrod obtained further specimens of *Pitta*, and described and figured the formation of the trachea in detail †, and thus finally closed the controversy, showing that *Pitta* is what he terms

"Mesomyodian," although it has a typical Oscinine tarsus.

The Pittidæ are essentially a group of the Oriental Region, numbering some 45 species. A single Pitta has intruded itself into the centre of the Æthiopian Region, and several species occur in the Australian Region, and extend the area of the group over New Guinea to New Britain and Eastern Australia. An excellent article on their distribution has been written by Mr. Wallace ‡.

The Pittas were monographed by Mr. Elliot in 1853, and the greater number of them have been figured by Gould in his 'Birds of Asia' and 'Birds of New Guinea.' Gould also commenced a Monograph of this brilliant group, of which, however, only one part had

been issued at the time of his decease §.

The Pittas build open nests, and lay spotted eggs. Some of these have been figured by Müller and Schlegel (Verhandl. Zool. *Pitta*, tab. iii.); others have been described by Sharpe (P. Z. S. 1879, p. 346), and Oates (B. Brit. Burm. vol. i. pp. 411–421).

Key to the Genera,

A. Frontal plumes recumbent; tail shorter.

a. Bill longer, more compressed 1. Anthocincla, p. 412.

b. Bill shorter, less compressed.

a'. Tail shorter, more or less squared ... 2. PITTA, p. 413. b'. Tail longer, pointed 3. EUCIGHLA, p. 445.

B. Frontal plumes short, erect; tail longer. . 4. Coracopitta, p. 449.

1. ANTHOCINCLA.

Anthocinela, Blyth, J. A. S. B. xxxi. p. 343 (1862) A. phayrii.

The single species which constitutes this type may, I think, be reasonably kept apart from *Pitta* on account of its longer and more compressed bill, lengthened neck-feathers, shorter tarsi, and short rounded wings. It seems to be peculiar to the Burmese provinces. The sexes are nearly, but not quite, alike.

^{*} See P. Z. S. 1873, p. 463.

[†] See P. Z. S. 1876, pp. 512-514.

[‡] Ibis, 1864, p. 100.

[§] Monograph of the Pittidæ, Part I., London, 1880.

1. Anthocincla phayrii.

Anthocinela phayrii, *Blyth*, *J. A. S. B.* xxxi. p. 343; *id. B. Burm*. p. 100; *Hume*, *Str. F.* iii. p. 109, pl. ii., et viii. p. 94; *Hume* & *Dav. Str. F.* vi. p. 245; *Bingham*, *Str. F.* ix. pp. 177, 474; *Oates*, *B. Brit. Burm.* i. p. 420.

Above clear brown; centre line of head, broadening on the nape, black, bordered on each side with light brown: long superciliaries, widened behind the eye and much lengthened, white with black edgings, bordered below by a black line which joins the nape; wingfeathers blackish: wing-coverts brown, with black subapical cross bands and bright rufous tips; tail earthy brown: beneath clear bright brown, with black spots on the sides of the throat and flanks; middle of throat white; crissum dull pink; bill black; feet clear brown: whole length 8-2 inches, wing 4, tail 2. Female similar, but without the black on the head and nape, and much more spotted beneath.

Hab. Tenasserim and Karen Hills.

a. ♀ ad. sk.	Quaymoocky, Thoungyeen R.,	Hume Coll.
	Tenasserim (C. T . Bing-ham).	
b. ♂ ad. sk.	Meplay River, Thoungyeen Valley, Tenasserim (C. T.	Hume Coll.
c. ♀ ad. sk.	Bingham). Meplay River, Thoungyeen	R. B. Sharpe [P.].
	Valley, Tenasserim (C. T. Bingham).	1. D. Onarpe [1.].
d, e . d ♀ ad. sk.	Meplay River, Thoungveen	Purchased.
	Valley, Tenasserim (\tilde{C} , T . $Bingham$),	
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Sinzaway Forests, Tenasserim (C. T. Bingham).	Hume Coll.
g. d ad. sk.	Dargwin, Salween District (W. Davison).	Hume Coll.
h. ♀ ad. sk.	Wimpong, Thatone, Tenas-	Hume Coll.
i. Ad. sk.	serim (W. Davison). Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ram-	Tweeddale Coll.
	say).	
	9 DT TTA *	

2. PITTA *.	(II)
Pitta, Vieill. Analyse, p. 42 (1816)	Type. P. brachvura.
Myothera, Cuv. Regn. An. 1. p. 356 (1817)	Physohruna
Brachyurus, Thunb. Vet. Akad. Handl. 1821, p. 370	P. brachvura
Citta, Wagl. Syst. Av., gen. Corvus (1827) (nec Boie, 1826)	P brachyuna
randicola, Hodgs. Journ. As. Soc. Beng. vi. p. 103	
(1837)	P ninglancia
Hydrornis, Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. xii. p. 960(1843)	P. nipalensis.
Heleornis, Hodgs. Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844) Gigantipitta, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7 (1854)	P. nipalensis.
Erythropitta, <i>Bp. ibid.</i> (1854)	P. cærulea. P. mackloti.

	Type.
Iridipitta, Bp. ibid. (1854)	P. baudii.
Melanopitta, Bp. ibid. (1854)	P. cucullata.
Coloburis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 3 (1859)	P. strepitans.
Phoenicocichla, Cab. et Hein, Mus. Hein, ii. p. 5 (1859)	P. granatina.
Leucopitta, Elliot, Ibis, 1870, p. 413	P. cyanea.
Cervinipitta, Elliot, ibid	P. moluccensis.
Purpureipitta, Elliot, op. cit. p. 416	P. venusta.
Cyanopitta, Gould, Mon. Pitta, pl. 8 (1880)	P. steerii.

Many generic terms, as will be seen, have been proposed for the different sections of the Pittas. But I think it preferable to keep them under one genus, which for the purpose of study may be divided into two divisions and nine sections, as follows:—

Div. A. PITTÆ ABERRANTES. Size large: crissum not scarlet.

a. Size large: predominant colour brown: sexes similar. (Hydrornis.)

b. Size very large: back of male blue, of female chestnut: sexes different. (Gigantipitta.) p. 414.

c. Size moderate: back blue, duller in female; beneath cross-banded; tail rather elongated: sexes slightly different. (Leucopitta.) p. 417.

Div. B. PITTÆ TYPICÆ.

Size moderate (except in *Calopitta*): crissum scarlet (except in *Iridipitta*).

d. Size large: upper surface black; breast white; crissum scarlet sexes alike. (Calopitta.) p. 419.

e. Cap brown, with a black mesial stripe; lesser wing-coverts and rump blue; breast fawn-colour; crissum scarlet: sexes similar. (*Pitta.*) p. 419.

f. Whole abdomen crimson; bright superciliary stripe pale blue: sexes similar. (Phanicocichla.)
 p. 429.

g. Whole abdomen scarlet; breast-band blue; head brownish red; no bright superciliary stripe: sexes similar. (Erythropitta.) p. 432.

Back bright green, with a rump-band of shining blue; head black or chestnut surrounded by black; crissum scarlet: sexes similar.
 (Melanopitta.)
 p. 438.

 i. Cap bright blue; back crimson; throat white; crissum not scarlet: sexes different. (*Iridipitta*.)
 p. 444.

 a. Size large: predominant colour brown: sexes similar. (Hydrornis.)

Key to the Species.

 A. Nape blue:
 1. nepalensis, p. 414,

 j belly uniform brown
 2. soror, p. 415.

 B. Nape deep brown
 3. oatest, p. 416,

1. Pitta nipalensis.

Paludicola nipalensis, Hodgs. J. A. S. B. vi. p. 103 (1837).
Heleornis (Paludicola) nipalensis, Hodgs. in Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 83 (1844).

Pitta nipalensis, Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 214; id. Cat. Mamm. & Birds Nepal, p. 40 (1863); Blyth, Cat. Mus. A. S. B. p. 156; Moore et Horsf. Cat. B. Mus. E. I. Co. vol. i. p. 182; Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 108; Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 79; Schleg. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, 1863, p. 2, 1874, p. 4.

Brachyurus nipalensis, Blyth, J. A. S. B. xvi. p. 153; Bp. Consp. i. p. 253; Elliot, Ibis, 1870, p. 413.

Gigantipitta nepalensis, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7.

Brachyurus (Gigantipitta) nepalensis, Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. iii. Hydrornis nipalensis, Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 502; Blyth, B. Burm. p. 97; Oates, Str. F. iii. p. 337; id. B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 412; Hume, Str. F. viii, p. 93.

Pitta nuchalis, Blyth, J. A. S. B. xi. p. 188.

Above dull greenish; large nuchal patch blue; front, crown, and sides of head pale brown, whiter on lores; wings blackish, edged with pale brown; tail dull greenish: beneath brown, rather more buffy on the middle of the belly; throat whitish; bill blackish; feet brown: whole length 10 inches, wing 4.8, tail 2.7, tarsi 2.2. Female similar. Young. Above dark ashy, with numerous shaftspots of pale brown: beneath lighter, and densely covered with large pinky-brown spots.

Hab. From Nepal, through Assam and Khasia Hills, to Pegu.

	a de la companya de l	aa mms, to regu.
a, b. ♂♀ad. st.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
<i>e-f.</i> Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq.
g. ♀ ad.; h, i. Jr. sk.	Native Sikhim (L. Mandelli).	117
j, k. ♂ ad.; l. ♀ ad.; m-z. Ad.;	Sikhim (L. Mandelli).	Hume Coll.
a', b'. Jr. sk. c'. Ad. sk. d'-i'. Ad.; j'. Jr.	Rungbee, Darjeeling.	Hume Coll.
sk. k'. Ad. sk.	Darjeeling. Buya Doars (I. Mandalla)	Hume Coll.
l', m'. Ad. sk. n'. Ad. sk.	Buxa Doars (L. Mandelli). Bhotan Doars (L. Mandelli). Sadhyia (J. Cockburn).	Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll.
o'. Ad. sk. p'. Jr. sk.	Dollah (J. Cockburn). Dibrughur (J. R. Cripps).	Hume Coll. Hume Coll.
.q'. ♀ ad. sk. r'. Ad. sk.	Manipur (A. O. Hume).	Hume Coll. Hume Coll.
s'. Q ad. sk. t' , u' . Ad. sk. v' v'	Cachar (Constable).	Tweeddale Coll.
v', w'. Q ad. sk. x', y' . Ad. sk. z' . Jr. sk.	Karennee (Wardlaw Ramsay). Upper Pegu.	Tweeddale Coll. E. W. Oates [P.].
W. O. A. O. D.	India.	Gould Coll

2. Pitta soror.

Gould Coll.

Pitta (Hydrornis) soror, Wardlaw-Ramsay, Ibis, 1881, p. 496.

Like the young of P. nipalensis, but smaller, tarsi more slender; head above strongly tinged with bluish green, shading into a nuchal patch of dull blue.

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Hab. Saigon (?).

It is not possible to express any opinion on this species until the receipt of further specimens.

a. Jr. sk.

Saigon?

Tweeddale Coll. (Type of the species.)

3. Pitta oatesi.

Hydrornis oatesi, Hume, Str. F. i. p. 477, et viii. p. 93; Wald. in Blyth, B. Burn. p. 98; Hume et Dav. Str. F. vi. p. 237; Oates, B. Brit. Burn. i. p. 411; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. ser. 2, v. p. 573 (Tenasserim).

Above dull green; whole head and nape rich rufous; wings blackish, with pale brownish edgings; tail brown, tinged with pale greenish: beneath rich rufous, passing into deep buff on the middle of belly and crissum; middle of throat whitish; bill horn-colour; feet pale brown: whole length 9.5 inches, wing 4.7, tail 2.5, tarsi 2. Female similar, but paler beneath.

Hab. Pegu and Tenasserim.

 $a, b. \not \subseteq ad.$ Eastern slopes of Pegu hills. E. W. Oates [C.]. sk. c. 3 ad.; d. Eastern Pegu hills (E. W. Oates). Hume Coll. Ad. sk. e. 3 ad. sk. Moolevit, Tenasserim (W. Davison). Hume Coll. f. 3 ad.; g. Assoon, Tenasserim (W. Davison). Hume Coll. ♀ ad. sk. h. 2 ad. sk. Assoun, Tenasserim (Limborg). Tweeddale Coll.

 $i \cdot \circ Ad \cdot \circ Ad \cdot \circ Assound Fenasserim (Dimotry).$ $i \cdot \circ Ad \cdot \circ Assound Fenasserim (Dimotry).$ $i \cdot \circ Ad \cdot \circ Assound Fenasserim (J. Dar-fenasserim (J. Dar-fenasse$

k-r. ♂ ad.; Meetan, Tenasserim (W. Davison). Hume s-a'. Q ad. sk.

b. Size very large: back of male blue, of female chestnut.
(Gigantipitta.)

Although obviously allied to the birds of the previous section, this fine bird seems entitled to stand alone.

4. Pitta cærulea.

Myiothera cærulea, Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 301 (1822). Pitta cærulea, Vig. Mem. Raffles, p. 659; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213; Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S. B. p. 156; Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. E. I. C. p. 181; Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 273; Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind. Pitta, p. 2, pl. i. figs. 1, 2, 3; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, 1863, p. 1, 1874, p. 4; Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 108; Hume et Dav. Str. F. vi. p. 238; Hume, Str. F. viii. p. 94; Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 81; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 798 (Borneo); Nicholson, Ibis, 1883, p. 88. Hydrornis cærulea, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 5.

Brachyurus cœruleus, *Blyth*, *J. A. S. B.* xvi. p. 153; *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 253; *Elliot*, *Ibis*, 1870, p. 412.

Gigantipitta cærulea, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7; Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 413. 2. PITTA. 417

Pitta gigas, Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta, p. 14; Temm. Pl. Col. 217 (1823); Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 394. Brachyurus davisoni, Hume, Str. F. iii. p. 321.

Above bright blue; back of head, nape and neck black; front, lores, and sides of head whitish ashy: wings black, more or less edged with blue; tail blue; beneath pale cinereous, with a strong buffy tinge on the belly which becomes nearly white in the middle; irregular and half-concealed guttural collar black; bill blackish; feet pale brown: whole length 12 inches, wing 6, tail 2.8, tarsi 2.5. Female similar, but back and wing-coverts chestnut-brown, and head buffy greyish, with numerous black cross bands, and a black collar on the back of the neck.

Hab. Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, and Borneo.

a-c. ♂ ad.; d. ♀ Bankasoon, Tenasserim (W. Hume Coll. ad, sk. Davison). e. Q ad. st. Malacca (Cantor). India Museum. f. ♀ ad. st. Malacca. Purchased. g. Jr. sk. Malacca (Wardlaw Ramsay). Tweeddale Coll. h. ♀ ad. sk. Malacca. Hume Coll. i, j. 3 2 ad. sk. Malacca. A. R. Wallace [C.]. Malacca (Wallace). Gould Coll. k. 3 ad. sk. l. ♀ ad. sk. Gould Coll. Malacca. m. of ad. sk. Malacca (Dr. Cantor). India Museum. n. d ad. sk. Malacca (Dr. Cantor). India Museum. Capt. Pinwill [P.]. o, p. 3 2 ad. sk. Malacca. q. 3 ad. sk. Sumatra (Raffles). India Museum. Zool, Soc. Coll. r, s. 3 \ ad. st. Sumatra (Raffles).

c. Size moderate; back blue, duller in female; beneath crossbanded; tail rather elongated. (Leucopitta.)

This is also a peculiar and somewhat isolated form, in many respects approaching Anthocincla. Its tail is rather longer than in most Pittee, but not sufficiently so, in my opinion, to render it advisable to remove it to Eucichla.

5. Pitta cyanea.

Pitta cyanea, Blyth, J. A. S. B. xii. p. 1008 (1843), xvi. p. 153; id. Cat. B. Mus. A. S. p. 157; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213, pl. 55; Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 80; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. C. p. 182; Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 108; Hume et Dav. Str. F. vi. p. 238; Hume, Str. F. viii. p. 93; Bingham, Str. F. ix. p. 473.

Brachyurus cyaneus, Blyth, J. A. S. B. xvi. p. 153; id. B. Brit. Burm. p. 98; Bp. Consp. i. p. 253; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xiii.;

id. Ibis, 1870, p. 413; Hume, Str. F. iii. p. 107. Gigantipitta cyanea, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7.

Eucichla cyanea, Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 419; Salvad. Ann. Mus.

Civ. Gen. ser. 2, v. p. 575 (Tenasserim). Pitta gigas, Blyth, J. A. S. B. xii. p. 961 (jr.).

Above bright blue; wings ashy, more or less edged with blue; tail blue; crown brownish grey, with a narrow black vertical stripe; nape scarlet; lores and line through the eye to the nape black; beneath pale bluish, thickly covered with black shaft-spots; chin and middle of throat buffy white, sides of throat black, with small white spots; middle of belly and crissum whitish; under wing-coverts and band across the inner webs of the primaries at their base white; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 4.5, tail 2.3, tarsi 1.7. Female similar but duller, and back dull cinereous tinged with bluish.

Hab. Bhotan, Burmah, and Siam

Hab. Bhotan,	Burmah, and Siam.	
 a. ♀ ad. sk. b. ♂ ad. sk. c. ♂ ad.; d, e. ♀ ad. sk. 	Bhotan. Arracan. Eastern Pegu Hills (E. W. Oates).	India Museum. As. Soc. Beng. [P.]. Hume Coll.
$f, g. \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft$ ad. sk. $h. \circlearrowleft$ ad.; $i, j. \circlearrowleft$ ad. sk.	Eastern Pegu Hills. Pahpoon, Tenasserim (W. Davison).	E. W. Oates [P.]. Hume Coll.
k. of ad. sk.	Dargwin, Tenasserim (W. Davison).	Hume Coll.
l. ♂ ad. sk.	Beeling, Tenasserim (W. Davison).	Hume Coll.
m. d ad. sk.	Thamban, Tenasserim (W. Davison).	Hume Coll.
n-q. of ad.; r , s .	Thenganee Sakan, Tenasserim (W. Davison).	Hume Coll.
$ \begin{array}{ccc} & \text{ad. sk.} \\ t, u. & \text{d. ad.}; v-y. \\ & \text{ad. sk.} \end{array} $	Assoon, Tenasserim (W. Davison).	Hume Coll.
z. ∂ ad.; a'. ♀	Mooleyit, Tenasserim (W. Davison).	Hume Coll.
ad. sk. $b' - d'$. β ad.; e' ,	Meetan, Tenasserim $(W.$	Hume Coll.
g'- j' . Q ad. sk. g' - j' . Q ad. g' - g'	Davison). Amherst, Tenasserim (W.	Hume Coll.
n' . \hookrightarrow ad. sk. o' . \hookrightarrow ad. sk.	Davison). Sinzaway Forest, Tenasserim (W. Davison).	Hume Coll.
p'. Q ad. sk.	Houngthraw River, Tenas- serim (W. Davison).	Hume Coll.
q'. ♀ jr. šč.	Thoungyeen River (C. T. Bingham).	Hume Coll.
r'. Q ad. sk.	Thoungyeen Forest (C. T. Bingham).	Hume Coll.
$s', t' \in \mathcal{S} \text{ ad.}; u' - w' \in \mathcal{S} \text{ ad. sk.}$	Kaukaryit, Tenasserim (J. Darling).	Hume Coll.
x' . \eth ad.; y' , z' . Q ad.; a'' . Q	Thoungyah, Tenasserim (J. Darling).	Hume Coll.
b''. Q ad. sk. c'' . Q ad.; d'' .	Moulmein (R. C. Beavan). Karen Hills (Wardlaw	Tweeddale Coll. Tweeddale Coll.
Ad. sk. e'' . Q ad. sk.	Ramsay). Tonghoo, Burmah (Wardlaw	Tweeddale Coll.
f'. Ad. sk.	Ramsay). Siam.	Gould Coll.

2 PITTA. 419

d. Size large: upper surface black; breast white. (Calopitta.)

This is perhaps the finest and most brilliant form of the whole group; and, though allied to the next section, must stand alone.

6. Pitta maxima.

Pitta maxima, Müll, et Schleg, Verh, Zool, Pitta, p. 14; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213; id. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 351; Westerman, Bijdr. t. d. Dierk. i. p. 45, Pitta, pl. 1; Schleg. Handl. t. d. Dierk. i. p. 253, Aves, pl. 2. fig. 21; id. Vog. Ned. Ind. Pitta, p. 4, pl. i. fig. 4; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 2 (1863), et p. 4 (1874); id. Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. iii. p. 189; Wallace, Ibis, 1859, p. 112, 1860, p. 197, 1864, pp. 103, 105, 108; Bernst. Nat. Tijdschr. Dierk. ii. p. 373; Salvad. Ânn. Mus. Civ. Genov. vii. p. 772, xvi. p. 184; id. Orn. Pap. ii. p. 378; Gould, B. New Guin. pt. ii. pl. 5.

Brachyurus maximus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 253; Elliot, Mon. Pitt.

pl. xii.; id. 1bis, 1870, p. 413.

Gigantipitta maxima, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod, p. 7. Leucopitta maxima, Gould, Mon. Pitt. pl. 7.

Above velvety black; wings black, with a white band across the primaries; wing-coverts bright blue; secondaries edged with green; tail black: beneath white, chin and sides of throat black; middle of belly and crissum crimson; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet brown: whole length 11 inches, wing 5.5, tail 3, tarsus 2.5. Female similar.

Hab. Gilolo.

Hato. OHolo.		
a, b. ♂♀ ad.; c. Ad. sk.	Gilolo.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
d. Ad. sk. e. 3 ad. sk.	Gilolo (Wallace). Gilolo,	Purchased. Salvin-Godman Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Gilolo.	Gould Coll.
g. Ad. sk.	Gilolo (Wallace).	Tweeddale Coll.

e. Cap brown, with a black mesial stripe; lesser wing-coverts and rump blue; breast fawn-colour; crissum scarlet: sexes similar. (Pitta.)

Key to the Section.
A. Upper wing-coverts and rump dark purplish
blue.
Bill smaller 7. cyanoptera, p. 420.
Bill smaller
B. Upper wing-coverts and rump bright light blue.
a. Throat white.
a'. Whole belly scarlet 9. angolensis, p. 422.
b'. Only middle of belly scarlet.
a". Wings tipped with white10. brachyura, p. 423.
b". Wings not tipped with white.
a'''. Breast pale greenish grey:
crown brown, with a black mesial
stripe:
chin white
) chin white

2 E 2

b.

b''' Breast deep ochraceous, crown black	13.	vigorsi, p. 426.
Throat black.		
c'. Smaller: centre of crown black. c''. Superciliaries broad, brown d''. Superciliaries narrow, yellowish.		
(Bill thinner	15.	irena, p. 427.
) Bill thicker	16.	crassirostris, p. 427.
d'. Larger: crown deep brown, with a black mesial stripe		

7. Pitta cyanoptera.

Merle des Moluques, Daub. Pl. Enl. 257 (?). Turdus moluccensis, P. L. S. Müll. Natursyst., Suppl. p. 144 (1776). Turdus macrourus fasciatus, Bodd, Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 16 (1783). Corvus brachyurus, var. δ. madagascariensis, Gm. S. N. i. p. 376

Myiothera brachyura, Raffl. Trans, Linn. Soc. xiii, p. 300 (1822). Pitta cyanoptera, Temm. Pl. Col. 218 (1823); Vig. Mem. Raffl. p. 659 (1830); Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 394 (1831); Müll. et Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta, pp. 7, 17; G. R. Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213; Low, Sarawak, p. 410; Blyth, Cat. Mus. A. S. p. 157; Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 274; Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. C. i. p. 183; Mottl. et Dillw. Contr. Nat. Hist. Labuan, p. 22; Schlegel, Vog. Ned. Ind. Pitta, pp. 9, 32, pl. 4, fig. 1 (1863); id. Mus. de Pays-Bas, Pitta, p. 9 (1863), et p. 15 (1874); Wallace, Ibis, 1864, pp. 105, 110; Walden, P.Z. S. 1866, p. 545; Beavan, Ibis, 1870, p. 322 (Moulmein); Salvad. Ibis, 1871, p. 248; id. Att. R. A. Sc. Tor. ix. p. 631; id. Ucc. d. Borneo, p. 235; Sharpe, Ibis, 1879, p. 262 (Borneo); Nicholson, Ibis, 1883, p. 88 (Borneo).

Coloburis cyanoptera, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 4. Pitta malaccensis, Blyth, J. A. S. B. xii. p. 960 (1843).

Brachyurus malaccensis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 254.

Coloburis malaccensis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 4.

Brachyurus cyanopterus, Blyth, J. A. S. B. xvi. p. 153 (1847); Bp. Consp. i. p. 254; id. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. iv.

Pitta nympha, Swinhoe, Ibis, 1861, pp. 412, 414; id. P. Z. S. 1863,

p. 277 (Amoy).

Pitta moluccensis, Swinh. P. Z. S. 1871, p. 374; Oates, Str. Feath. v. p. 149; id. B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 415; Hume et Dav. Str. Feath. vi. p. 240; Hume, Str. Feath. viii. p. 94; Kelham, Ibis, 1881, p. 509; David et Oust. Ois. d. Chine, p. 144 (S. China).

Brachyurus moluccensis, Elliot, Ibis, 1870, p. 413; Hume, Str. Feath. iii. p. 106; Blyth et Walden, B. Burma, p. 98; Sharpe, Ibis, 1877,

p. 10 (Borneo).

Above dark green; cap brown, with a dark vertical stripe; sides of head, united on the nape, black; rump brilliant blue; wings black, crossed by a broad white band which occupies the further half of the primaries; lesser wing-coverts and edges of secondaries bright blue like the rump; tail black, tipped with blue: beneath deep fawn-colour, throat white, middle of belly and crissum crimson;

under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet brown: whole length 7.3 inches, wing 4.6, tail 1.5, tarsus 1.5, Female similar.

Hab. Burmah, Siam, Southern China, Malay peninsula, and

Borneo.

a. Ad. sk.

b. 3 ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. d-g. ♂ ad.; h. ♀ ad. sk. i, j. Ad.; k, l. Jr. sk. m. Ad. sk. n, o. 3 2 ad. sk. p. Jr. sk. q. 3 ad. sk. r-t. 3 ad.; uw. ♀ ad.; x. ď jr. sk. y-d'. ♂ ad. sk. e'-f'. \circlearrowleft ad.; g'-j'. \circlearrowleft ad. sk. k'-e''. σ ad.; f''-p''. φ ad. sk. q''-v''. σ ad.; w'', x''. φ ad. sk. y". ♂ ad.; z". ♀ ad.; a3. ♀ jr. sk. b^3-g^3 . δ ad.; h^3-k^3 . Q ad. sk.

P. Ad. sk.

m3. Ad. sk.

n3. Ad. sk.

p3. Ad. sk.

q³. Ad. sk.

r3. Ad. sk.

83. Ad. sk.

t3. Ad. sk.

u3. Ad. sk.

x3. Ad. sk.

 v^3 , w^3 . $\mathcal{J} \supseteq ad. sk$.

o3. ♀ ad. sk.

Thayetmyo, Pegu.
Thayetmyo (Wardlaw Ramsay).
Thayetmyo.
Tonghoo, Pegu (Wardl. Ramsay).
Pegu.

Rangoon (J. Armstrong),
Rangoon (Wardl. Rams.),
Salween r. (Beavan),
Salween r. (Bingham),
Amherst, Tenasserim (W.
Davison),

Tavoy, Tenasserim (W. Davison).
Shymotee, Tenasserim (W. Davison).
Bankasoon, Tenasserim (W. Davison).
Kaukaryit, Tenasserim (J. Darling).
Kaukaryit, Tenasserim (Bingham).
Kossoom (J. Darling).

Penang,
Penang,
Malacca (Davison),
Siam,
Cambodia,
Labuan,
Labuan (Low),
N.W. Borneo,
Borneo,
Bintulu, Borneo (Everett),
Borneo,

Penang (Cantor).

Hume Coll. Tweeddale Coll.

Tweeddale Coll. Tweeddale Coll.

E. W. Oates [C.].

Hume Coll. Tweeddale Coll. Tweeddale Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll.

Hume Coll.
Hume Coll.

Hume Coll.

Hume Coll.

Hume Coll.

Hume Coll.

India Museum.
India Museum
Gould Coll.
Hume Coll.
Gould Coll.
Purchased.
Tweeddale Coll.
R. B. Sharpe [P.].
Sir H. Low [C.].
Tweeddale Coll.
Purchased.
Rajah Brooke [P.].

8. Pitta megarhyncha.

Pitta megarhyncha, Schl. Vog. Ned. Ind. p. 11, pl. 4. fig. 2; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 9 (1863), et p. 16 (1874); Elliot, Ibis, 1870, p. 414, pl. xii.; Hume et Dav. Str. F. vi. p. 242; Hume, Str. F. viii. p. 94; Oates, B. Br. Burm. i. p. 416; Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 70.

Brachyurus megarhynchus, Hume, Str. F. ii. p. 475; Wald. in

Blyth, B. Burm. p. 98.

422 PITTIDÆ.

Similar to P. cyanoptera, but with a much larger bill. Hab. Tenasserim and Malay peninsula.

a. Ad. sk. b. ♂ ad.; c. ♀	Rangoon. Amherst, Tenasserim (W.	E. W. Oates [C.]. Hume Coll.
d. d ad. sk.	Davison). Shymootee, Tavoy (W. Davison).	Hume Coll.
e. d ad. sk,	Malewoon, Tanasserim (W. Davison).	Hume Coll.
f. Q ad. sk.	Choulai Creek, Mergui (W. Davison).	Hume Coll.
g. d ad. sk.	Wippitan, Tenasserim (W. Davison).	Hume Coll.
$h, i. \circ ad. sk.$	Tapraw, Island of Tonkah (J. Darling).	Hume Coll.
j-l: ♂ ad.; m. ♀ ad. sk.	Kossoom (J. Darling).	Hume Coll.
n. d ad. sk. o, p. d ad. sk.	Kossoom (J. Darling). Johore, Malay Peninsula (W. Davison).	Gould Coll. Hume Coll.

9. Pitta angolensis.

Pitta angolensis, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. iv. p. 356 (1816); id. Enc. Méth. p. 685; Hartl. Orn. West-Afr. p. 74; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213; Des Murs, Icon, Orn. pl. 46; Schleg. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 12 (1863), et p. 15 (1874); Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 105; Sharpe, Ibis, 1869, p. 187 (Fantee); Ussher, Ibis, 1874, p. 56 (Gold Coast). Brachvurus angolensis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 255; id. Consp. Vol. Anisod.

p. 7; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. v.; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 414. Pitta pulih, Fraser, P. Z. S. 1842, p. 190; Allen & Thoms. Niger Exp. ii. p. 495; Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta, p. 18.

Above dark green; broad vertical band black, bordered on each side by a light brown stripe, which passes into whity-brown on the lengthened superciliaries; sides of head black; wings and tail blackish: wing-coverts greenish, with broad terminations of bright blue: rump bright blue: beneath cinereous fawn-colour, throat white: belly scarlet: under wing-coverts and under surface of wings black, with a white cross band on the inner webs of the wing-feathers; bill black; feet yellow: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4.3, tail 1.7. Female similar.

Hab. Tropical Africa.

The occurrence of a single typical Pitta in Africa is one of the most remarkable facts in geographical distribution, all the remaining species being exclusively Oriental and Australian forms.

a, b. Ad. sk. c. Jr. sk.	Fantee (Swanzy). Wassau (Blissett). Ashanti.	R. B. Sharpe. R. B. Sharpe. Gould Coll,
d. Ad. sk.e. Ad. sk.	W. Africa.	Gould Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	W. Africa.	Purchased.
g. Ad. st.	W. Africa.	Purchased.

2. PITTA. 423

10. Pitta brachyura.

The Short-tailed Pye, Edwards, Glean. iii. p. 242, t. 324.

Corvus brachyurus, Linn. S. N. i. p. 158; Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 166

(partim); Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 394.

Pitta brachyura, Royle, Ill. Bot. Himal. pl. 7. fig. 3; Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. ii. pl. 35. fig. 2; Jerdon, Madras Journ. x. p. 25; Kelaart, Prodr. Faun. Zeyl. p. 122; Layard, Ann. N. H. ser. 2, xii. p. 269 (Ceylon); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213; Franklin, P.Z. S. 1830-31, p. 117; Gould, Cent. Him. B. pl. 23; Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 104 (Malacca); Müll. et Schleg. Verh. Pitta, p. 17; Holdsw. P.Z. S. 1872, p. 445 (Ceylon); Legge, Ibis, 1874, p. 18 (Ceylon); Ball, Str. F. vii. p. 213 (Godavery).

Citta brachyura, Wagl. Syst. Av. (Corvus).

Coloburis brachyura, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 4. Corvus brachyurus, var. bengalensis, Gm. S. N. i. p. 376.

Pitta bengalensis, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 685; Stephens, Gen. Zool. xiii. pt. 2, p. 183; Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. C. i. p. 184; Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 105; Jerdon, B. Ind. i. p. 503; id. Ibis, 1872, p. 133; Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 64; id. Mon. Pitt. pl. i.; Lloyd, Ibis, 1873, p. 410 (Kattiawar); Schlegel, Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 15 (1874); Gray, Cat. Mamm. Birds Nepaul, p. 40 (1863); Scl. P. Z. S. 1876, p. 696.

Brachyurus bengalensis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 254; id. Consp. Vol. Anisod.

p. 7; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. vi.

Pitta brachycerca, Legge, İbis, 1875, p. 290 (Ceylon).

Turdus triostegus, Sparmm. Mus. Carls. pl. 84.

Pitta triostegus, Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S. B. p. 157; Adams, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 489.

Le brêve de Malacca, Sonnerat, Voy. ii. p. 190.

Turdus malaccensis, Scop. Del. Faun. & Flor. Ins. ii. p. 95.

Pitta malaccensis, Schleg. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 12.

Citta abdominalis, Wagl. Syst. Av. Corvus, sp. obsc. 15.

Citta superciliaris, Wagl. Syst. Av. Corvus, sp. obsc. 17.

Turdus coronatus, P. L. S. Müll. Naturs., Suppl. p. 144 (?).
Pitta coronata, Hume, Nests & Eggs Ind. B. p. 224; Ball, Str. F.
ii. p. 406 (Chota Nagpur), et v. p. 416 (Centr. Ind.); Butler
§ Hume, Str. F. iii. p. 470 (Mt. Aboo); Fairbank, Str. F. iv.

p. 257 (Khandala); Legge, B. Ceylon, p. 687. Brachyurus coronatus, Elliot, Ibis, 1870, p. 414.

Above green; vertical band black, bordered on each side by a broad stripe of pale yellowish brown; narrow superciliaries buffy white, produced on the nape into pale bluish lateral tufts; sides of head black; wings black, with a broad white basal band, and with broad white tips to the remiges; lesser wing-coverts and rump bright light blue; greater wing-coverts green like the back: beneath deep fawn-colour; throat white; middle of belly and crissum scarlet; under wing-coverts black, with a white patch; under surface of wings black, with a broad white basal band; bill blackish, with a light culmen; feet yellowish; whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 1.5. Female similar.

Hab. Indian peninsula, Ceylon, Assam, Arracan, and Tenasserim.

424	PITTIDÆ.	
a, b. ♂ ad.; c. ♀ ad. sk.	Anadra, Mt. Aboo.	Hume Coll.
d. Q ad. sk.	Simla,	Hume Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Kangra.	Pinwill Coll.
f, g, d ad. sk.	Bareilly.	Hume Coll.
h, i. Ad. sk.	Behar.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
j. Ad. sk.	Assam.	Gould Coll.
k. Ad. sk.	Lower Hills, Sikkim (L. Man-	Hume Coll.
l. d ad. sk.	delli). Godavery Valley (W. T. Blanford).	Hume Coll.
m. Q ad. sk.	Godavery Valley.	W. T. Blanford [C.].
$n. \ \mathcal{F} \ \text{ad. sk.}$	Ungull, Orissa.	Hume Coll.
o. ♀ ad. sk.	Mysore.	W. Davison [C.].
p . \mathcal{J} ad. sk.	Sambulpur.	Hume Coll.
q, r. Ad. sk.	Coorg.	India Museum.
s. Ad. sk.	Mailghat forests, Berar.	Hume Coll.
t. d ad.; u - x . Ad.; y , z . Jr. sk.	Raipur,	Hume Coll.
a'. d ad. sk.	Raipur.	Gould Coll.
b'. Jr. sk.	Seoni district.	Hume Coll.
c'. Ad. sk.	Dhulia, Khandeish (J. Davidson).	Hume Coll.
d'. d ad. sk.	Ahmednugger (Fairbank).	Swinhoe Coll.
e' . \circ ad. sk.	Mahabaleshwar (Fairbank).	Swinhoe Coll.
f'. d ad. sk.	Khandala (Fairbank).	Swinhoe Coll.
g', h'. Ad. sk.	Calicut (Harris).	Swinhoe Coll.
f'. o' ad. sk. g', h'. Ad. sk. i'. Ad. sk.	Calicut.	Hume Coll.
$j'-q'$. \exists ad.; $r'-w'$.	Belgaum (E. A. Butler).	Hume Coll.
Q ad. sk. x' . Q ad. sk.	Seegore (W. Davison).	Hume Coll.
y'. ♂ ad. sk.	Ootacamund (W. Davison).	Hume Coll.
z'. ♂ ad. sk.	Coonoor, Nilgherries.	W. Davison [C.].
a". ♂ ad.; b". ♀ ad. sk.	Goodalore, Wynaad.	Hume Coll.
c". Ad. sk.	Malabar.	Hume Coll.
d'', e''. Ad. sk.	Madras.	Dr. Jerdon [P.].
f''. Ad. sk.	Madras.	Gould Coll.
d'', e''. Ad. sk. f''. Ad. sk. g'' . σ ad.; h'' , i'' . ρ ad.; j'' , k'' . Ad. sk.	Madras.	Hume Coll.
l''-o''. Ad. sk.	Madras.	Rev.H.H.Baber[C.].
p". Ad. sk.	Anjango, Travancore.	Hume Coll.
q". Ad. sk.	Travancore.	F. W. Bourdillon
r". J ad. sk.	Mynall, Travancore. Eridge, Travancore.	Hume Coll.
8". Ad. sk.	Eridge, Travancore.	Hume Coll.
t'', u'' . Q ad.; v'' .	Ceylon.	Hume Coll.
Ad. sk.		C . 337 37 T
w''. Q ad. sk.	Pantura, Ceylon.	Capt. W. V. Legge [C.].
x". Ad. sk.	Ceylon.	Capt. W. V. Legge [C.].
y". Ad. sk.	Ceylon.	T. Thwaites, Esq.

2. PITTA.

z"-c³. Ad. sk. d³-g³. Ad. sk. h³-j³. Ad. sk. k³. Ad. sk. l³. Ad. st. Ceylon (S. Chapman). Ceylon (Neville). India. India. India. Tweeddale Coll. Tweeddale Coll. Gould Coll. India Museum. Purchased.

11. Pitta nympha.

Pitta nympha, Temm. et Schleg. Faun. Jap., Aves, Suppl. t. A; Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 105; Swinhoe, P. Z. S. 1873, p. 730.

Brachyurus nympha, Bp. Consp. i. p. 254; id. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. viii.; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 415.

Pitta oreas, Swinh. Ibis, 1864, p. 428 (Formosa); id. P. Z. S. 1865, p. 678, 1871, p. 375; Elliot, Ibis, 1870, p. 408; Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 65; David et Oust. Ois. d. Chine, p. 153.

Brachyurus oreas, Elliot, Ibis, 1870, p. 415, pl. xiii. fig. 1.

Above dark green; crown brown, with a narrow black mesial stripe, and black sides of the head, which unite in the black nape; broad superciliaries pale yellowish fawn-colour, continued on to the nape; lesser wing-coverts and rump bright light blue; remiges black, with a broad white transverse band; larger coverts and secondaries green like the back: beneath pale greenish buff; throat white; middle of abdomen and crissum scarlet; tail black, with a blue tip; bill black; feet pale: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 4.7, tail 1.6.

Hab. Tsusima Island, Gulf of Corea, N. China, and Formosa.

Pitta nympha was based by Temm. & Schlegel upon a Japanese drawing. Swinhoe obtained a single specimen as a cage bird at Chefoo, and many specimens have lately been procured by Mr. Jouy in Tsusima Island in the Straits of Corea, from one of which, kindly lent to me by Mr. Jouy, the accompanying description has been taken.

I cannot separate *P. oreas* of Formosa from *P. nympha*. The species is at once recognizable amongst its congeners by the very pale fawn-colour, with a greenish tinge, of the body below.

a. d ad. sk.b. Ad. sk.

Chefoo, China (Swinhoe). Formosa (Swinhoe).

H. Seebohm, Esq. [P.]. H. Seebohm, Esq. (Type of *P. oreas.*)

12. Pitta bertæ.

Pitta bertæ, Salvad. Att. Ac. Sc. Tor. iii. p. 527 (1868); id. Ibis, 1871, p. 248; id. Ucc. Born. p. 237, pl. iii.; Elliot, Ibis, 1870, p. 409; Gray, Hand-l. iii. p. 192.
Pitta oreas, Sharpe, Ibis, 1879, p. 263 (Borneo).

Similar to P. nympha, but with the chin blackish, and the sides of the crown of a deeper colour.

Hab. Northern Borneo.

Mr. Sharpe has united P. bertæ to P. oreas of Formosa. I cannot separate the latter from P. nympha, and P. bertæ comes certainly

very close; but I should like to see a better series from Borneo before I join together two species from such different localities.

a. Ad. sk.

N.W. Borneo.

Sir H. Low [C.].

13. Pitta vigorsi.

Pitta brachvura, Vig. et Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xv. p. 218 (1826);

Meyer, Sitz. Isis, 1884, p. 43 (Dammar).

Pitta vigorsi, Gould, B. Austr. iv. pl. 2; id. Intr. B. Austr. p. 54; id. Handb. B. Austr. ii. p. 527; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213; Mill. & Schl. Verh. Pitta, p. 17; Wallace, P. Z. S. 1862, p. 188; id. Ibis, 1864, pp. 104, 106; Schleg. Vög. Ned. Ind. Pitta, p. 14, pl. 3. fig. 4; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 11 (1863), et p. 15 (1874); Meyer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn. 1884, p. 210 (Timor-laut); Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genoa, xvi. p. 185; id. Orn. Pap. ii. p. 392; id. P. Z. S. 1884, p. 579 (Timor-laut).

Brachyurus vigorsi, Bp. Consp. i. p. 255; id. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. vii.; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 415.

Coloburis vigorsi, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 4.

Above dark green; crown, sides of head, and nape black, traversed by two long superciliary stripes from the front to nape, which are pale fawn-colour tinged with bluish; remiges black, with a broad white cross-band; larger coverts and secondaries green, like the back: lesser wing-coverts and rump bright light blue: beneath deep ochraceous, throat whitish; centre of abdomen and crissum scarlet, darker and mixed with black on the abdomen; tail black, tipped with blue; bill black; feet pale: whole length 6.7 inches, wing 4.4, tail 1.7.

Hab. Banda Islands, and Timor-laut.

A very distinct species, easily known by its black crown and deep ochraceous colour below.

a. Ad. sk.

East Indies.

Linn. Soc. Coll. (Type of the species.) A. R. Wallace, Esq.

b. d ad. sk.

Banda.

14. Pitta concinna.

Pitta concinna, Gould, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 65; id. B. New Guinea, pt. ix. pl. 6; Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind. Pitta, p. 12, pl. 3. fig. 1; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 10 (1863), et p. 14 (1874); Wallace, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 485; id. Ibis, 1864, p. 106.

Pitta mathilda, Verreaux, Rev. Zool. 1857, p. 303, pl. xi.

Brachyurus concinnus, Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. x.; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 416. Brachvurus vigorsi, Bp. Consp. i. p. 255 (err.).

Above dark green, crown, sides of the head, and nape black; broad superciliaries from front to over the eye light brown, behind the eye narrowed, pale bluish; remiges black, with a small white speculum; larger coverts and secondaries green, like the back; smaller coverts and rump bright blue; tail black, tipped with greenish: beneath pale fawn-colour; throat black, projected in the middle line down the neck: middle of belly and crissum scarlet, darker and varied with

black in the centre of the abdomen; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 6.3 inches, wing 4, tail 1.4. Female similar.

Hab. Lombock and Flores.

The broad brown superciliary stripe from the front to the eye, where it passes into very pale shining blue, distinguishes this species.

Lombock. A. R. Wallace [C.]. a. 3 ad.; b. Ad. sk. c, d. Ad. sk. Lombock (Wallace). Gould Coll. e. ♀ ad. sk. Lombock (Wallace). Tweeddale Coll. f. Ad. st. Lombock (Wallace). Purchased. Flores. Purchased. g. Jr. sk.

15. Pitta irena.

Le Merle vert des Moluques, Briss. Orn. ii. p. 316. Merle de Bengale, Daub. Pl. Enl. 258 (?).

Turdus coronatus, Müll. Naturs., Suppl. p. 144 (?)

Merula (Corvus) brachyurus, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 16 (?).

Pitta coronata, *Gray*, *Hand-l*. i. p. 294. Brêve irene, *Temm. Pl. Col.* 591 (1836).

Pitta irena, Temm. ibid.; id. Tabl. Méth. p. 16 (1838); Müll. Verh.
Ethn. p. 172; Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta, pp. 12, 17; Gray,
Gen. B. i. p. 213; Wallace, Ibis, 1861, p. 350, et 1864, p. 106; id.
P. Z. S. 1863, p. 485 (Timor); Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genoa, xvi.
p. 185; id. Orn. Pap. ii. p. 390.

Pitta elegans, Temm. Pl. Col. text to pl. 591.

Brachyurus irena, Bp. Consp. i. p. 254; id. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7; Elliot, Mon. Pitta, pl. xi.; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 416.

Pitta brachvura, Gray, Gen. B. p. 213; id. P. Z. S. 1860, p. 351;
Schleg. Ned. Tijdschr. iii, p. 189; id. Vog. Ned. Ind. Pitta, p. 13,
pl. 3. figs. 2, 3; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 11 (1863), et p. 14 (1874).

Above dark green; crown, sides of the head, and nape black; superciliaries from front to nape rather narrow, of equal width throughout, pale yellowish; remiges black, with a white speculum; secondaries and greater coverts green, like the back; lesser coverts and rump bright blue; tail black, tipped with green: beneath fawn-colour; throat black, projected in the centre on the neck; centre of belly and crissum scarlet, darker and mixed with black in the middle of the abdomen; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 4.3, tail 1.5.

Hab. Timor.

The narrow, uniformly coloured, light yellow superciliaries are the principal distinctions between this species and *P. concinna*.

a. Ad. sk. Time

Timor (v. Lansberg).

Leyden Mus. [E.].

16. Pitta crassirostris.

Pitta crassirostris, Wallace, P. Z. S. 1862, pp. 188, 339; id. Ibis, 1864, p. 106.

Brachyurus erassirostris, Elliot, Mon. Pitt., Intr. p. 16. Pitta magnirostris, Schleg. Ned. Tijdschr. iii. p. 188.

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Similar to *P. irena*, but rather larger, and distinguished by its thicker and more compressed bill: whole length 7.4 inches, wing 4.6, tail 1.7.

Hab. Sula Islands.

17. Pitta strepitans.

Pitta strepitans, Temm. Pl. Col. 333 (1825); Müll. § Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta, p. 16; Less. Tr. & Orn. p. 395; Jard. et Selby, Ill. Orn. i. pl. 77; Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S. p. 156; Gray et Mitch. Gen. B. i. p. 213; Gould, B. Austral. iv. pl. i.; id. Handb. B. Austral. i. p. 430; Gray, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 191; id. Cat. B. New Guinea, p. 56; Schleg. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 10 (1863), et p. 13 (1874); Wallace, Bis, 1864, p. 106; Kreft, P. Z. S. 1867, p. 319; Ramsay, Ibis, 1867, p. 416.

Pitta versicolor, Sw. Zool, Journ. i. p. 468.

Brachyurus strepitans, Bp. Consp. i. p. 254; id. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. ix.; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 415.

Coloburis strepitans, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 3.

Pitta simillima, Gould, P. Z. S. 1868, p. 76; Gray, Hand-l. i. p. 295; Schleg. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 13 (1874); Masters, Pr. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. i. p. 54; Ramsay, Pr. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 187; d'Alb. et Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. xiv. p. 83 (Fly River, New Guinea); Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. xvi. p. 184; id. Orn. Pap. ii. p. 389.

Pitta kreffti, Salvad. Att. Soc. It. xii. p. 551; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 296. Pitta strepitans, var. simillima, Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 591.

Pitta assimilis, d'Alb. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. x. p. 12; id. Ibis, 1877, p. 368 (Torres Straits).

Above dark green; crown dark chestnut-brown, with a slight black vertical stripe; sides of head, nape, and back of neck black; wing-feathers black, with a white speculum; margins of secondaries and greater coverts green, like the back; lesser wing-coverts and rump-band bright shining pale blue; beneath pale fawn-colour; throat and centre of neck black; patch in centre of abdomen black; lower belly and crissum scarlet; under wing-coverts black; tail black, tipped with greenish; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 8.5 inches, wing 5, tail 2. Female similar.

Hab. Eastern Australia, islands of Torres Straits, and Southern

New Guinea.

The northern specimens (*Pitta simillima*) are smaller in size, but not otherwise distinguishable, and there are several specimens in the series of intermediate dimensions which it is difficult to assign to either form without knowing the locality.

a. Subsp. typica.

a. Ad. st.Australia.Lady Carrington [P.].b. Ad. sk.New South Wales.Gould Coll.c. Ad. sk.Australia.J. E. W. Rushton [P.].

Moreton Bay (Strange).

Cape York.

d. Ad. sk.

e. Ad. sk.

Gould Coll.

Salvin-Godman Coll.

f-k. Ad.; l. Jr. sk.	Australia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
m. Ad. sk. n-p. Ad. sk.	Australia. North Australia.	Capt. Stanley [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll.
	b. Subsp. simillima.	
a. Ad. sk.	Cape York.	Gould Coll. (Type of P. simillima.)
b, c. Ad.; d. Jr. sk.	Cape York.	Gould Coll.
e, f. Ad. sk.	Port Albany.	Purchased.
g. Ad. sk. h. Jr. sk.	West Island, Torres Straits.	Voy. H.M.S. 'Alert.' Salvin-Godman Coll.
i. Jr. sk.	Somerset, Cape York (Cockerell). Somerset, Cape York.	Tweeddale Coll.

f. Whole abdomen scarlet; bright superciliary stripe pale blue: sexes similar. (Phanicocichla.)

Key to the Section.

A. Without a blue breast-band.	
a. Crown brown or black.	
Back brown	18. venusta, p. 429.
Back brown	19. ussheri, p. 430.
b. Crown scarlet.	
Black front broad Black front narrow	20. granatina, p. 430.
Black front narrow	21. coccinea, p. 431,
B. With a blue breast-band	22. arcuata, p. 431.

18. Pitta venusta.

Pitta venusta, Mill. Tijdschr. v. Nat. Ges. ii. p. 348, pl. 9. fig. 4 (1835); Temm. Pi. Col. 590 (1836); Mill. & Schleg. Verh. Zool. Pitta, pp. 6, 15; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213; Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind. Pitta, pp. 21, 36, pl. v. figs. 4, 5; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 13 (1863) et p. 17 (1874); Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 107; Salvad, Ucc. Borneo, p. 241; Nicholson, Ibis, 1883, p. 254 (Sumatra). Brachyurus venustus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 255; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xiv.;

id. İbis, 1870, p. 416. Erythropitta venusta, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7.

Above brown; head rather darker, with a narrow superciliary stripe of pale blue behind the eye; wings and tail brown, greater wing-coverts slightly edged with blue: beneath, throat and breast brown like the back; abdomen dull scarlet; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.5, tail 2.

Hab. Sumatra and Borneo.

	Ad. st.	Java (?).	Purchased.
	Ad. sk.	Sumatra.	Gould Coll.
D,	Ad. SK.	Sumatra.	Gould Coll.

19. Pitta ussheri.

Pitta ussheri, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 94, et 1881, p. 798 (Borneo); id. Ibis, 1879, p. 263 (Borneo); Nicholson, Ibis, 1883, p. 88 (Borneo); Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 75.

Above brownish black glossed with purple; head black; narrow post-superciliary stripe pale blue; wings black; wing-coverts broadly edged with blue: beneath, throat and breast brownish black with purple wash; abdomen dull scarlet; bill black; feet brown; whole length 5.5 inches, wing 3.5, tail 1.5.

Hab. Borneo.

Nearest to P. venusta, but distinguished by its darker back and throat and the broad blue wing-edgings.

a. Ad. sk.

Lawas r., Borneo (Ussher).

b. Ad.; c. Pull. sk. Borneo.

Purchased. (Type of the species.) Gould Coll.

20. Pitta granatina.

Pitta granatina, Temm. Pl. Col. 506 (1830); Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 395; Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta, pp. 10, 15, 20; Schleg. Handl. Dierk. i. p. 253; id. Vog. Ned. Ind. Pitta, pp. 20, 35, pl. v. fig. 3; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 5 (1863) et p. 9 (1874); Blyth, Cat. B.
Mus. A. S. p. 157; id. J. A. S. B. xvi. p. 153; Gray, Gen. B. i.
p. 213; Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. C. i. p. 184; Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 107 (part.); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 242; Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 67.

Brachyurus granatinus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 255; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xv.; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 417; Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 10 (Borneo). Erythropitta granatina, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7; Walden, Ibis,

1872, p. 374.

Phoenicocichla granatina, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 5; Gray. Hand-l. i. p. 296.

Above dull black glossed with purple; back of crown and nape scarlet; front of crown and sides of head black; superciliary stripe behind the eye pale blue; wings brownish black, coverts and secondaries edged with purplish blue: beneath, throat dark purplish brown; abdomen dull scarlet; tail dull black edged with purplish; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.4, tail 1.5. Female similar.

Hab. Borneo.

The bright searlet cap and purplish back are the distinguishing features of this and the following species.

Java (?) a, b. Ad. st. c. 3 ad. sk. Sarawak, Borneo. Paku, Borneo. d. ♂ ad. sk. e. 3 ad. sk. Bintulu, Borneo. f. 2 ad. sk. Sarawak, Borneo. g. Ad. sk. Borneo. Jambusan, Borneo. $h. \ \beta \ \text{ad.}; \ i, j. \ \beta \ \text{jr. sk.}$ k. 3 ad. sk. Marup, Borneo. l. Ad. sk. Borneo (Mus. Lugd.). m. Ad. sk. Borneo.

Purchased. Hume Coll. H. Everett [C.]. H. Everett [C.]. A. R. Wallace C.]. Cuming Coll. Gould Coll. Swinhoe Coll. Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

21. Pitta coccinea.

Pitta coccinea, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 104; Blyth, J. A. S. B. xii, p. 961; Hume et Dav. Str. F. vi. p. 511; Hume, Str. F. viii. p. 94; Oates, B. Br. Burm. i. 419; Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 68.

Pitta granatina, Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 274; Moore et Horsf. Cat. B. Mus. E.I. C. i. p. 184; Kelham, Ibis, 1881, p. 509 (Malacca); Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1887, p. 432 (Perak).

Similar to *P. granatina*, but with only a narrow black front. *Hab.* Malay Peninsula and Tenasserim.

a. 3 ad. sk. Klang, Salangore (W. Davison). Hume Coll. b. of ad. sk. Malacca. A. R. Wallace [C.]. c-h. Ad. sk. Malacca. Hume Coll. i, j. Ad. sk. Malacca (Maingay). Swinhoe Coll. k, l. Ad. sk. Malacca. Gould Coll. m, n. Ad. sk. Malacca (Cantor). India Mus. o. Pull. sk. Malacca. P. L. Sclater [P.]. p, q. Ad. sk. Singapore. Hume Coll. r. dad. sk. Mt. Ophir, Malacca (Wardlaw-Swinhoe Coll. Ramsay). L. Wray [C.].

s. σ ad. sk. Larut Hills, Perak. L. Wray Γ 0 t-v. σ ad.; Johore, Malay Peninsula (W. Davi- Hume Coll. x-z. Ω ad. sk. son).

22. Pitta arcuata.

Pitta (Phœnicocichla) arquata, Gould, Ann. N. H. ser. 4, vii. p. 340 (1871).

Phenicocichla arquata, Gray, Hand-l. iii. p. 344; Gould, Mon. Pitt. pl. 9.

Pitta arquata, Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 69.

Pitta arcuata, Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 241; Sharpe, Ibis, 1879, p. 263 (Borneo); Everett, P. Z. S. 1887, p. 503 (Kinabulu).

Above dull green; whole crown and nape and neck above dull scarlet; post-superciliary stripe bright blue; lores and sides of head reddish brown; wings dull black, secondaries edged with bluish grey, greater coverts tipped with blue; tail blackish, edged with blue: beneath, throat reddish brown, passing into dull scarlet on the neck, below which is a bright blue pectoral band; abdomen scarlet; bill blackish; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.3, tail 1.5.

Hab. Borneo.

The bright blue pectoral band formed by pointed tips to blackish feathers renders this species easily distinguishable.

a. Ad. sk.

Borneo.

Gould Coll. (Type of the species.)
Swinhoe Coll.

b. 3 ad. sk.

Sarawak.

q. Whole abdomen scarlet, breast-band blue; head brownish red; no bright superciliary stripe. (Erythropitta.)

Key to the Section *.

A. With a slight, if any	
to the blue pectoral	
a. Cap uniform redd	ish brown; no red
nuchal patch.	

b'. Throat-patch brown.

> Back greenish 27. rufiventris, p. 434. Back bluish

B. With a distinct black lower margin to the blue pectoral band.

> With a distinct blue vertical stripe;

Vertical stripe absent or evanescent; throat black...... 32. mackloti, p. 436.

28. cyanonota, p. 435.

23. Pitta erythrogastra.

Pitta erythrogastra, Temm. Pl. Col. 212 (1823); Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 394; Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta, p. 18; Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S. B. p. 157; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213; Schleg. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 8 (1863) et p. 12 (1874); Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 106; Wardl. Ramsay, Ibis, 1884, p. 334.

Brachyurus erythrogaster, Bp. Consp. i. p. 255; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xvi.; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 417.

Coloburis erythrogaster, Cab, et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 5.

Erythropitta erythrogastra, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7; Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc. ix. p. 187; id. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 546, 1878, p. 948, et 1879, p. 71; Wardl. Ramsay, Tweedd. Mem., App. p. 657.

Above dull green, slight neck-band and rump blue; head reddish brown; wing-feathers black, with a white speculum on the primaries; secondaries and greater coverts edged with blue; lesser coverts green like the back, with a white spot at the bend of the wing; tail blackish, edged with blue: beneath, chin brown, passing into a large black guttural patch, in the centre of which the feathers are white at the base; pectoral band blue; abdomen crimson; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6.4 inches, wing 3.9, tail 1.4. Female similar.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

a. Ad.; b. Jr. st. $c. \ \beta$ ad. sk. $d. \ \Omega$ ad. sk.

Philippine Islands (Cuming). Zamboanga, Philippines. Zamboanga, Philippines.

Purchased. 'Challenger 'Exp. H. Everett [C.].

^{*} Species 24, 25, 26, and 31, of which I have not been able to examine specimens, are not included in the Key.

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e, f. ♂ ♀ ad.; g. ♀ jr. sk. ħ. Ad. sk. i, j. Ad.; k. Jr. sk. l. Ad. sk. m-o. Ad. sk.

Zamboanga, Mindanao (Everett).
Basilan (Everett).
Manila, Luzon.
Philippines.
Philippines.

Tweeddale Coll. Tweeddale Coll. J. Gould, Esq. Gould Coll.

Tweeddale Coll.

24. Pitta propinqua.

Brachyurus propinquus, Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. ser. 2, Zool. i. p. 330.

Similar to *P. erythrogastra*, but back and scapulars cobalt-blue with a greenish band across; throat entirely brownish black, becoming jet-black on the fore-neck; chest bright blue, sides only greenish. (Sharpe.)

Hab. Philippines, Mindanao.

Only two specimens obtained by Prof. Steere, of which the one in the Collection is immature.

a. & jr. sk. Dumalon, Philippines.

Prof. Steere [C.]. (Typical specimen.)

25. Pitta cæruleitorques.

Pitta cærulitorques, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. ix. p. 53 (1876); Rowley, Orn. Misc. ii. p. 324, pl. lxiv.; Gould, B. N. Guin. pt. vii. pl. 4.

Similar to *P. erythrogastra*, but cap of a uniform red, which colour becomes very bright on the neck; the two obscure bands on the sides of the cap absent; the sides of the head and the throat of a reddish brown; the blue of the breast more extended transversely, and divided from the red of the abdomen by a distinct black band; the dimensions rather larger.

Hab. Petta, Sanghir Islands.

26. Pitta kochi.

Pitta kochi, Brüggem, Abhandl. nat. Ver. Bremen, v. p. 65, pl. iii. fig. 6; Oustalet, Bull. Soc. Phil. sér. 7, vi. p. 256; Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 71.

Erythropitta kochi, Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 430, pl. xxvi.

This species was based on a specimen in the Darmstadt Museum,

of which Mr. Gould gives the subjoined description :-

"General colour above dull olive-brown, with somewhat of a ruddy tint on the sides of the neck and mantle; wing-coverts lilacgrey, the primary-coverts and quills blackish brown; the primaries externally greyish towards their ends; the secondaries and inner greater coverts olive-brown, washed with lilac-grey on the outer webs; the second, third, and fourth primaries with a large white spot on the inner web, the last-named having the white spot on the

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outer web as well; upper tail-coverts and tail lilac-grey, the latter darker: forehead and crown, as well as the lores, region of the eye, and ear-coverts dark brown, the latter slightly shaded with an olive tinge; nape and hind neck dull red; cheeks ashy brown, with a bluish shade under certain lights, forming a very broad moustache; throat reddish in the centre, brown on the sides, forming a malar stripe; the fore-neck red with a tinge of lilac; chest lilac-grey, the sides olive-brown; remainder of under surface of body scarlet, the sides olive-brown, with which colour the centre of the abdomen is washed; under tail-coverts scarlet, the longer ones tipped and edged with lilac-blue; thighs ashy grey; under wing-coverts dull lilac-blue, some of the outer ones tipped with white; axillaries olive-brown, like the back; quills ashy brown below, relieved by the before-mentioned white spots on the primaries. Total length 7.5 inches, culmen 1.2, wing 4.7, tail 2.2, tarsus 2.1."

Hab. Luzon, Philippines.

The large size and dark brown ear-coverts are the distinguishing features of this *Pitta*.

27. Pitta rufiventris.

Coloburis rufiventris, Cab. et Heine, J. f. O. 1859, p. 406. Pitta inornata, G. R. Gray, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 350.

Brachyurus rufiventris, Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xix.; id. Ibis, 1870,

p. 418.

Pitta rufiventris, Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind. Pitta, pp. 17, 34; id. Mus.
P.-B. Pitta, p. 7 (1863), et p. 12 (1874); id. Ned. Tijdschr. iii.
p. 189; Wallace, Ibis, 1864, pp. 105, 106; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ.
Genov. vii. p. 777, xvi. p. 185; id. Orn. Pap. ii. p. 401.

Erythropitta rufiventris, Gray, Hand-l. i. p. 296.

Above dull green, rump blue; head reddish brown; wing-feathers black, with a white speculum on the primaries, secondaries and coverts edged with bluish green; tail blackish with blue edgings: beneath, throat brown, broad breast-band blue narrowly margined with blackish below; abdomen scarlet; bill horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.5, tail 1.5. Female similar.

Hab. Batchian and Halmaheira (Gilolo), also Dammar and Obi. The combination of the uniform reddish head with an earthy-brown throat and green back distinguishes this species.

a, b. 3 ad. sk.	Batchian.	A. R. Wallace, Esq.
·		(Types of P. inornata?)
c, d. Ad. sk.	Batchian (Wallace).	Gould Coll,
e. Ad. sk.	Batchian.	Purchased.
f. ♂ ad. sk.	Batchian.	H. Seebohm, Esq.
		[P.].
g. Jr. sk.	Gilolo (Bernstein).	Gould Coll.
g. Jr. sk. h . δ ad.; i . Ad.	Gilolo.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
j . \circ ad.; k . Ad.	Gilolo (Wallace).	Gould Coll.
l. Jr. sk.	Celebes (?).	Gould Coll.

28. Pitta cyanonota.

Pitta cyanonota, G. R. Gray, P. Z. S. 1860, p. 351; Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind. Pitta, pp. 18, 35; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 8 (1863), et p. 13 (1874); id. Ned. Tijdschr. iii. p. 188, iv. p. 15; Wallace, Ibis, 1864, pp. 105, 186; Gould, B. New Guinea, pt. xi. pl. 2; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. xvi. p. 185; id. Orn. Pap. ii. p. 402. Brachyurus cyanonotus, Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xx.; id. Ibis, 1870,

p. 418

Erythropitta cyanonota, Gray, Hand-l. i. p. 296.

Similar to *P. rufiventris*, but whole back, rump, and wing-coverts uniform dull blue.

Hab. Ternate and Guebé.

The occurrence of this species in the island of Guebé*, on the further side of Halmaheira, as well as in Ternate, is a very singular fact in distribution, if authentic, as the corresponding species in the intervening island is *P. ruftventris*.

a. d ad. sk.	Ternate.	A. R. Wallace [C.]
b. Ad. sk.	Ternate.	(Type of the species.) Tweeddale Coll.
c. Jr. sk.	Ternate (Meyer).	Tweeddale Coll.
d. Ad. sk.	Celebes (?).	Gould Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Menado, Celebes (?).	Hume Coll.

29. Pitta rubrinucha.

Pitta rubrinucha, Wall. P. Z. S. 1862, p. 187, et 1863, p. 25; id. Ibis, 1864, p. 106; Schleg. Ned. Tijdschr. iii. p. 188; id. Mus. P.-B.
Pitta (1874), p. 12; Gould, B. New Guinea, pt. vii. pl. 7; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. viii. p. 375, xvi. p. 185; id. Orn. Pap. ii. p. 393.

Brachyurus rubrinucha, Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xviii.; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 418.

Erythropitta rubrinucha, Gray, Hand-l. i. p. 297.

Above dull green; wing-feathers black, with a white speculum on the primaries; lesser coverts edged with bluish, and with a white spot on the bend of the wing; head reddish brown, with a blue vertical stripe and scarlet patch on the nape; tail bluish: beneath, throat and sides of head brown, passing into blackish brown on the fore neck and into greyish on the ear-coverts; breast-band clear greyish blue, with a very slight blackish inferior margin; abdomen scarlet; bill horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.8, tail 1.5.

Hab. Bourou.

The scarlet nuchal patch at once distinguishes this species.

a. 3 ad.; b. 3 jr.; c. Bourou.

A. R. Wallace [C.].
(Types of the species.)

30. Pitta celebensis.

Pitta celebensis, Westerm. Bijdr. t. d. Dierk. i. p. 46, Pitta, pl. 3; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213; Wallace, Ibis, 1860, p. 142, et 1864, p. 106; Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind. Pitta, p. 17, pl. 4. fig. 4; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 6 (1863), et p. 10 (1874); Gould, B. New Guin. pt. vii. pl. 6; Brügg. Abh. nat. Ver. Bremen, v. p. 64 (Celebes); Guillemard, P. Z. S. 1885, p. 552 (Celebes); Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. vii. p. 663.

Brachyurus celebensis, Bp. Consp. i. p. 255; Elliot, Mon. Pitt.

pl. xvii.; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 418.

Erythropitta celebensis, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7; Meyer, Ibis, 1879, p. 126.

Above dull green; slight cervical collar and rump blue; head reddish brown, with a blue vertical stripe; wing-feathers black, with a white speculum on the primaries, coverts edged with blue; tail black, edged with bluish: beneath, throat brown, passing into a black neck-patch; broad pectoral band greyish blue, passing into green at the sides and bordered below by a chestnut-black band; abdomen scarlet; bill horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 1.6. Female similar.

Hab. Celebes.

a, b. ♂♀ ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.
d, e. ♂♀ ad. sk.
f-h. Ad. sk.
i. ♂ ad. sk.
j. Ad. sk.

Menado, N. Celebes. Menado, Celebes. Macassar, Celebes. Celebes. Celebes. S.W. Celebes. A. R. Wallace [C.]. Tweeddale Coll. A. R. Wallace [C.]. Gould Coll. Tweeddale Coll, Tweeddale Coll.

31. Pitta palliceps.

Pitta palliceps, Brüggem. Abh. nat. Ver. Bremen, v. p. 64.

Nearest to *P. celebensis*, but rather smaller, bill longer and differently shaped; head very bright; nape rusty yellowish; no black band on the breast. (*Brüggemann*.)

Hab. Siao, Sanghir Islands.

32. Pitta mackloti.

Pitta mackloti, Temm. Pl. Col. 547 (1834); Müll. & Schleg. Verh. Zool. Pitta, pp. 12, 18; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213; id. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 175, 1859, p. 155, 1861, p. 434; id. Cat. B. New Guinea, p. 26; Sclat. Proc. Linn. Soc. ii. p. 158; id. P. Z. S. 1877, p. 99 (New Britain); Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind. Pitta, p. 15, pl. 4. fig. 3; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 7 (1863) et p. 10 (1874); id. Ned. Tijdschr. iii. pp. 188, 189; Wallace, Ibis, 1864, pp. 102, 105, 106; Kreft, P. Z. S. 1867, p. 319 (Cape York); Gould, Suppl. B. Austral, pl. 29; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. vii. p. 778, x. p. 128, xiv. p. 656, xvi. p. 185; id. Ibis, 1879, p. 324; id. Orn. Pap. ii. p. 395; Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. ii. p. 187, iii. p. 277, iv. p. 98; Guillemard, P. Z. S. 1885, p. 643 (Salwatti, Waigiou, Mysol); Nehrkorn, J. f. O. 1885, p. 33 (eggs).

Brachyurus mackloti, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 255; *Wallace, Ann. N. H.* ser. 2, xx. p. 477; *Rosenb. Nat. Tijdschr.* xxv. p. 232; *id. J. f. O.* 1864, p. 119; *Elliot, Ibis*, 1870, p. 418.

Erythropitta mackloti, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7; Gray, Hand-l.

1. p. 290

Brachyurus (Erythropitta) mackloti, Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. 21.

Pitta digglesi, Krefft, Ibis, 1869, p. 350.

Pitta strenua, Gould, MS.; Elliot, Ibis, 1870, p. 410 (New Guinea). Pitta novæ-hiberniæ, Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. iii. p. 73 [cf. Salvad. Ibis, 1879, p. 324].

Above dull green; rump, upper tail-coverts, and wing-covert blue; wing-feathers black, with a large white speculum on the primaries; head reddish brown, with an obscure patch on the vertex, which sometimes becomes bluish: beneath, chin brown, passing into a large black guttural patch; broad breast-band greyish blue, bordered below by a wide black margin; abdomen scarlet; bill horn-colour; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 4, tail 1.6. Female similar.

Hab. Waigiou, Salwatti, Mysol, New Guinea, Aru Islands,

Cape York, and New Britain.

a. 2 ad. sk. Mysol.

This form is closely allied to *P. celebensis*, but there are only traces of the blue vertical stripe in certain individuals, and this is by no means constant. Curiously enough this feature is most apparent in specimens from the extreme ends of the range, Mysol and New Britain. Besides this the throat is much blacker in *P. mackloti*, and there are no traces of the blue collar at the back of the neck.

Tweeddale Coll.

u, O au, sh.	111 y 501.	I weeddale Coll,
b, c. Ad. sk.	Mysol.	Gould Coll.
d. d ad. sk.	Waigama, Mysol (Bern- stein).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
e, f. ♂ \ ad. sk.	Dorey, New Guinea.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
g. Ad. sk.	New Guinea.	A. R. Wallace C.
h, i. Ad. sk.	New Guinea (Wallace).	Gould Coll.
j. Ad. sk.	New Guinea (?).	Gould Coll.
	(Erythro)	ntta strenua, Gould MS.)
k, l.	Aru Islands.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
m. Jr. sk.	Cape York.	Tweeddale Coll.
n-p. Ad.; q .	Cape York.	Gould Coll.
Jr. sk.	-	
r. Ad. sk.	Somerset, Cape York.	Gould Coll.
s. Ad. sk.	Somerset, Cape York	Salvin-Godman Coll.
	(Cockerell & Thorpe).	
t, u. Ad. sk.	N. Australia.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
v. Jr. sk.	East Cape, New Guinea.	K. Hunstein [C.].
w. Ad. sk.	Port Moresby, New	A. Goldie [C.].
	Guinea.	
x. Jr. sk.	New Britain (Kleinschmidt).	Godeffroy Mus.
y. Ad. sk.	New Britain (Finsch).	Tweeddale Coll.
z. Ad. sk.	New Britain ($Brown$).	Tweeddale Coll.
a', b'. Ad. sk.	Kalahadai, New Britain (Brown).	Sclater Coll.
c'. Ad. sk.	Loc. ign.	Gould Coll.

h*. Back bright green, with a rump-band of light shining blue; head black or chestnut surrounded by black; crissum scarlet; sexes similar. (Melanopitta.)

Key to the Section.

a. Wing-end white with a black tip.	
Smaller 33. atricapilla, p. 438.	
{ Larger	
Largest 35. sanghirana, p. 440.	
b. Wing black, with a white speculum:	
flanks green	
flanks purple	
c. Wing black; tail green	
B. Head and nape black; throat white 40. steerii, p. 442.	
C. Sides of head and throat black; crown	
chestnut 41. cucullata, p. 442.	
D. Crown, sides of head, and throat black; sides	
of crown chestnut	

of crown chestnut	42. <i>1118</i> , p. 444.
33. Pitta atr	icapilla.
Merula viridis atricapilla moluccen	
Merle des Philippines, Daub. Pl. E	
Brève des Philippines, Buff. Hist.	
Turdus sordidus, P. L. S. Müller,	Natursyst. Suppl. p. 143, no. 51
(1776) ?	
Turdus brevicauda, Bodd. Tabl. d.	
Corvus brachyurus, var. β . philippe	ensis, Gm . S . N . i. p. 375 (?).
Citta melanocephala, Wagl. Syst	
Pitta atricapilla, Less. Tr. d'Orr	
Buffon, p. 501 (1848); Temm. I	Pl. Col. Tab. Méth. p. 16 (1832);
Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 214; Gould,	
Brachyurus atricapillus, Bp. Con	sp. i. p. 256; Elliot, Mon. Pitt.
pl. xxv.	
Melanopitta atricapilla, Bp. Consp.	Vol. Anisod. p. 7.
Coloburis brevicauda, Cab. et Hein	. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 5.
Melanopitta sordida, Tweedd. P. Z	. S. 1878, p. 949; id. Trans. Zool.
Soc. ix. pp. 187, 250; Wardl. Re	ımsay, Tweedd. Mem., App. p. 657.
Brachyurus sordidus, Sharpe, Tran	is. Linn. Soc. ser. 2, Zool. i. p. 331;
Elliot, Ibis, 1870, p. 419 (part.).	
Pitta sordida, Sharpe, Ibis, 1884, 1	
Pitta philippensis, Müll. & Schl. 7	Terh. Zool. Pitta, p. 19; Schl. Mus.
PB. Pitta, p. 2 (1863), et p. 5	(1874).

Above green; whole head, neck, and throat black; lesser wing-coverts and broad rump-band bright shining blue; primaries white, tipped with black; tail black, slightly tipped with bluish; abdomen green, with a central patch of black mixed with red; lower belly

Pitta macrorhyncha, Gray, Zool. Misc. p. 3 (1831). Pitta leucoptera, Elliot, Proc. Ac. Sc. Phil. 1861, p. 153 (?).

^{*} I have not seen specimens of P. mafoorana of this section (no. 37), and have consequently not placed it in the Key.

2. PITTA. 439

and crissum scarlet; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet dark brown: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 4.5, tail 1.4. Female similar.

Hab. Philippines.

The amount of white in the wing-end varies much, even in individuals from the same locality.

a. Ad. sk. Manila, Luzon (Maitland-Tweeddale Coll. Heriot). b. of ad. sk. Luzon (Meyer). Tweeddale Coll. c. Q ad. sk. Negros (Meyer). Tweeddale Coll. d. Ad. sk. Basilan. Prof. Steere [C.]. A. Everett [C.]. e. Ad. sk. Zamboanga, Mindanao. f-m. & ad.; n-Zamboanga, Mindanao Tweeddale Colf. p. ♀ ad. sk. (Everett).q. Jr. sk. Puerto Princesa, Palawan. Prof. Steere [C.]. r-t. Ad. sk. Philippines. Gould Coll. u. Ad. sk. Philippines. Purchased. Camiguin, Philippine Islands. v. Ad. st. Purchased. w. Jr. st. Philippine Islands (Cuming). Purchased.

34. Pitta muelleri.

Pitta atricapilla, Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta, pp. 8, 19; Müll.
Verh. Ethn. p. 405; Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. Co.
i. p. 399; Schl. Handl. Dierk. i. p. 254; id. Vog. Ned. Ind. Pitta,
p. 6, pl. ii. figs. 2, 3; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 3 (1863), et p. 5 (1874); Pelz. Novara-Reise, Vög. pp. 70, 161; Gould, B. Asia,
v. pl. 76.

Brachyurus muelleri, Bp. Consp. i. p. 256; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xxvi.; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 104 (Labuan); id. Ibis, 1877, p. 10

(Borneo).

Pitta muelleri, Scl. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 215; Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 106; Walden, Trans. Zool. Soc. viii. p. 62; Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 240; Sharpe, Ibis, 1879, p. 263; id. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 346 (Labuan), et 1881, p. 798 (Borneo); Nichols. Ibis, 1882, p. 63 (Sumatra), et 1883, p. 88 (Borneo); Guillemard, P. Z. S. 1885, p. 413.

Coloburis muelleri, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 4.

Melanopitta muelleri, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7; Walden, Ibis, 1872, p. 374.

Brachyurus sordidus, Elliot, Ibis, 1870, p. 419 (part.). Pitta malaccensis, Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta, p. 19.

Similar to *P. atricapilla*, but of rather larger dimensions. *Hab.* Borneo, Sumatra, and Banka.

Purchased. a. Ad.; b. Jr. st. Borneo. c. 9 ad. sk. Bintulu, Borneo. Purchased. Tweeddale Coll. d, e. 3 2 ad. sk. Marup, Borneo. Lawas River, Borneo. H. Veitch, Esq. [P.]. f. Jr. sk. Sarawak, Borneo. Tweeddale Coll. g. Ad sk. Gould Coll. Jambusan, Borneo. h. ♀ jr. sk. J. Gould, Esq. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.]. i. j. Ad. sk. Borneo. k-p. Ad. sk. Labuan (Low). q. Jr. sk. Labuan. Sir H. Low [C.].

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PITTIDÆ.

r. Ad. sk. s. Ad.: t. 9 ad.: u. Jr. sk.

Banka. Sumatra. Gould Coll. A. R. Wallace [C.].

v. Ad. sk.

Timor (?).

Purchased.

35. Pitta sanghirana.

Pitta atricapilla sanghirana, Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. iii. p. 190

Pitta sanghirana, Meyer in Rowley's Orn. Misc. ii. p. 329, pl. lxv.; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. ix. p. 54; Elliot, Ibis, 1870, p. 411.

Similar to P. muelleri, but rather larger.

Hab. Sanghir Islands.

It would be more logical, perhaps, to unite this and the two preceding species, but I prefer to leave matters as I find them for the present.

a. Ad. sk. b. ♀ ad. sk. c. Ad. sk. d. 3 ad. sk. Sanghir Islands. Sanghir Islands. Sanghir Islands. Sanghir Islands.

Gould Coll. R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].

Purchased. Tweeddale Coll.

36. Pitta novæ-guineæ.

Pitta atricapilla, Quoy et Gaim. Voy. Astr., Zool. i. p. 258, pl. 8. fig. 3. Pitta novæ-guineæ, Müll. et Schleg. Verh. Zool. Pitta, p. 19; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 214; id. P. Z. S. 1858, p. 175 (Aru), 1859, p. 156, 1861, p. 434 (Mysol); id. Cat. B. New Guin. p. 26; Scl. Proc. Linn. Soc. ii. p. 158; Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind. Pitta, p. 7, pl. 2. fig. 4;
id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 4 (1863), et p. 6 (1874); id. Ned. Tijdschr. iii. p. 189, et iv. pp. 15, 16; Wallace, Ibis, 1864, pp. 102, 105, 106; D'Albertis, P. Z. S. 1875, p. 531; id. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. vii. p. 798; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. vii. p. 777, viii. p. 398, ix. p. 37, x. p. 128, xvi. p. 184; id. Orn. Pap. ii. p. 380; Salvad. et d'Alb. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. xiv. p. 84; Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xiii. p. 315, xiv. p. 687; Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. iii. p. 277, iv. p. 98; Gould, B. New Guinea, pt. iv. pl. 1; Guillem. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 643 (Mysol, Salwatti, Batanta).

Brachyurus novæ-guineæ, Bp. Consp. i. p. 256; Wallace, Ann. N. H. ser. 2, xx. p. 477; Rosenb. Nat. Trjdschr. Ned. Ind. xxv. p. 232; id. J. f. O. 1864, p. 119; Elliot, Ibis, 1870, p. 420.

Melanopitta novæ-guineæ, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7.

Brachyurus (Melanopitta) novæ-guineæ, Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xxvii.

Above bright green; whole head, neck, and throat black; lesser wing-coverts and narrow rump-band (sometimes almost obsolete) bright silver-blue; wing-feathers black, with a small white speculum; tail blackish, edged with green; abdomen dark green, tinged with bluish on the flanks, with a black median patch; lower belly and crissum scarlet; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 4, tail 1.5. Female similar.

Hab. New Guinea, Waigiou, Batanta, Salwatti, Mysol, Gagie,

and Aru Islands.

The very narrow rump-band and dark belly readily distinguish this species from the three preceding.

a. Ad. sk.	Aleya, S.E. New Guinea	Gould Coll.
	(Dr. James).	
b, c. 3 ad. sk.	Dorey, N. Guinea.	A. R. Wallace $[C]$.
d. Ad. sk.	New Guinea (Wallace).	Gould Coll.
$e, f. \ \ d.; g.$	Aru Islands.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
♀ ad. sk.		
h- m . Ad. sk.	Aru Islands.	Gould Coll.
n. Ad. sk.	Salwatti.	Gould Coll.
o. Ad. sk.	Salwatti.	Tweeddale Coll.
$p. \ \ $ ad. sk.	Mysol ($Rosenberg$).	Salvin-Godman Coll.
q. ♂ ad. sk.	Mysol.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
r. Ad. sk.	Gagie Island.	Purchased.
s. Ad. sk.	New Guinea (?).	Salvin-Godman Coll.

37. Pitta mafoorana.

Pitta novæ-guineæ mafoorana, Schleg. Mus. P.-B. Pitta (1874), p. 8; Meyer in Rowl. Orn. Misc. ii. p. 268.

Pitta maforeana, Beccari, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. vii. p. 709; id. Ibis, 1876, p. 248.

Pitta maforensis, Gould, B. New Guinea, pt. vii. pl. 5.

Pitta mafoorana, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. xvi. p. 184; id. Orn. Pap. ii. p. 386.

Similar to P. novæ-guineæ, but without any white speculum; tail black, tipped with green; greater tail-coverts black, edged with blue, smaller tail-coverts pale metallic green; blue on the abdomen darker. (Schlegel.)

Hab. Mafoor Islands, Bay of Geelvink.

38. Pitta rosenbergi.

Pitta rosenbergi, Schleg. Ned. Tijdschr. iv. p. 16 (1873); id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta (1874), p. 8; Rosenb. Reist. n. d. Geelvinkb. p. 138; Beccari, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. vii. p. 709; id. Ibis, 1876, p. 247; Gould, B. New Guin. pt. iv. pl. 2; Rowley, Orn. Misc. ii. p. 264, pl. Ixii.; Salvad, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. xvi. p. 184; id. Orn. Pap. ii. p. 387.

Similar to P. novæ-guineæ, but sides of the abdomen deep purple, tail and greater tail-coverts black, and black of the throat rather more extended over the neck.

Hab. Misori and Soek Islands, New Guinea.

a. Q Ad. sk.	Kordo, Misori I., Bay of	Gould Coll.
b. Ad. sk.	Geelvink (Meyer). Soek I., Bay of Geelvink	Gould Coll.
c. d ad. sk.	(Meyer). Soek I., Bay of Geelvink	Tweeddale Coll.
	(Meyer).	

39. Pitta forsteni.

Pitta melanocephala, Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta, p. 19; Westerm. Bijdr. t. d. Dierk. i. p. 46, Pitta, pl. 2; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 214; Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind. Pitta, p. 3, pl. 2. fig. 1; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 4 (1863), et p. 9 (1874); Wullace, Ibis, 1864, p. 106.

Brachyurus forsteni, Bp. Consp. i. p. 256; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xxiv.; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 419.

Melanopitta forsteni, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7; Meyer, Ibis, 1879, p. 126.

Pitta forsteni, Gould, B. New Guinea, pt. i. pl. 7.

Above green; whole head, neck, and throat black; lesser wing-coverts and rump-band bright silver-blue; tail above green; wing-feathers black; abdomen green like the back, but rather clearer, with a black median patch; lower belly and crissum scarlet; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 7.5 inches, wing 4.7, tail 1.8. Female similar.

Hab. Celebes.

Immediately distinguishable by its large size, green tail, and uniform black remiges.

a. Ad. sk.b, c. Jr. sk.

Menado, Celebes. Celebes (?). Gould Coll. Gould Coll.

40. Pitta steerii.

Brachyurus steerii, Sharpe, Nature, xiv. p. 297 (1876); id. Trans. Linn. Soc. ser. 2, Zool. i. p. 329, t. xlix.

Melanopitta steerii, Tweedd. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 949 (Zamboanga).

Pitta steerii, Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 74.

Cyanopitta steerii, Gould, Mon. Pitta, pl. 8.

Above green; whole head and nape above black; wing-coverts and rump-band bright silver-blue; tail black: beneath, throat white, abdomen bright silver-blue; middle of belly jet-black; crissum scarlet; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet brown: whole length 7 inches, wing 4.9, tail 1.7.

Hab. Philippines.

It is impossible to mistake this noble species, distinguished at once by its pure white throat and silver-blue under surface.

a. 3 jr. sk.

Dumalon, Mindanao.

J. B. Steere [C.].
(Authentic specimen.)
Tweeddale Coll.

b. Ad. sk. Zamboanga (Everett).

41. Pitta cucullata.

Pitta cucullata, Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1843, p. 65; Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S. B. p. 157; Strickl. Ann. Nat. Hist. xiii. p. 410, t. xxi.; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213; id. Cat. Mamm. § B. Nepaul, p. 40; Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 274; Cassin, Orn. U.S. Expl. Exp. ed. 2, p. 437; Schleg. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 4 (1863) et p. 5 (1874); Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 504; Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 106; Davison, Str. F. v. p. 457; Hume et Dav. Str. F. vi. p. 243; Hume, Str. F. viii. p. 94; Outes,

B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 414; Kelham, Ibis, 1881, p. 509 (Perak); Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 82; Salvad, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. ser. 2, vol. iv. p. 597 (Bhamo).

Brachyurus cucullatus, Bp. Consp. i. p. 255; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xxviii.: id. Ibis, 1870, p. 420; Hume, Str. F. iii. p. 109; Blyth,

B. Burm, p. 98.

Coloburis cucullata, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 4. Melanopitta cucullata, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7.

Pitta nigricollis, Blyth, J. A. S. B. xii. p. 960 (1843); id. Ibis, 1866, p. 374.

"Pitta rodogaster, Hodgs.," Blyth, J. A. S. B. xii, p. 961. Pitta malaccensis, Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta, p. 19. Pitta coronata, Peale, Orn. U.S. Expl. Exp. ed. 1, p. 89.

Pitta bangkana, Schl. Vog. Ned. Ind. p. 8, pl. 2. fig. 5; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 3 (1863); Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 106.

Brachyurus bangkana, Elliot, Ibis, 1870, p. 420, pl. xiii. fig. 2.

Above green; sides of head and nape black, crown chestnut; lesser wing-coverts and rump-band silver-blue; wings black, with a broad white band across the apical portion of primaries, leaving the wing-end black: beneath bright green; throat black; central patch on belly black; lower belly and crissum scarlet; under wingcoverts black; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 4.5, tail 1.5.

Hab, Nepal, and thence through Assam and Malay Peninsula to

Banka Island.

Except as regards the chestnut cap, this species belongs to the typical section of the present group, and is obviously allied to P. atricapilla.

a. Ad. st.	East Indies.	Purchased.
b-d. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq. P.].
e-h. Ad.; i, k .	Native Sikkim (L. Man-	Hume Coll.
Jr. sk.	delli).	
<i>l-t.</i> Ad.; <i>u.</i> Jr. sk.	Sikkim (L. Mandelli).	Hume Coll.
v-x. Ad. sk.	Darjeeling.	Hume Coll.
y. Ad. sk.	Bhotan Doars (L. M.).	Hume Coll.
z-b'. ♂ ad. sk.	Sadhyia, Assam (J.	Hume Coll.
	Cockburn).	
c'-f'. d ad. sk.	Dibrughur, Assam $(J. R.$	Hume Coll.
	Cripps).	
g'. Ad. sk.	Khasia Hills (Chennell).	Tweeddale Coll.
h'. Ad. sk.	Tipperah.	Hume Coll.
i', j'. Ad. sk.	Thayetmyo, Brit. Burmah.	Tweeddale Coll.
k'. ♂ ad.; l'. ♀	Pegu Hills (E. W. Oates).	Hume Coll.
ad. sk.		
$m', n' \in \mathcal{J} \supseteq \mathrm{ad.sk.}$	Pegu Hills.	E. W. Oates [C.].
o'. ♂ ad.; p'. ♀	Amherst, Tenasserim (W.	Hume Coll.
jr.; q'. 3 jr. sk.	Davison).	
r'-a". of ad.; b"-	Bankasoon, Tenasserim	Hume Coll.
e". ♀ ad. sk.	$(W.\ Davison).$	
f''. of ad. sk.	Malewoon, Tenasserim	Hume Coll.
	$(W.\ Davison).$	
g". d ad. sk.	Tavoy, Tenasserim (W.	Hume Coll.
	Davison).	

h''-r''. σ' ad.; s''. φ ad. sk. t''-v''. Ad. sk. w''. Ad. sk. x''. Ad. sk. x''. Ad. sk. x''. Ad. sk.

Kossoom (J. Darling).

Malacca (W. Davison).
Malacca
Malacca.
E. Indies.

Hume Coll.

Hume Coll. India Museum. Purchased. Gould Coll.

42. Pitta iris.

Pitta iris, Gould, P. Z. S. 1842, p. 17; id. B. Austr. iv. pl. 3; id. Intr. B. Austr. p. 55; id. Handb. B. Austr. i. p. 432; Müll. § Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta, p. 14; Schleg. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 6 (1863) et p. 16 (1874); Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213; Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 108.
Brachyurus iris, Bp. Consp. i. p. 255; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xxiii.; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 419.

Above green; whole head and nape black, with a broad stripe from behind each eye, joining at the nape, chestnut; lesser wing-coverts bright silver-blue, tipped with purple; narrow rump-band silver-green; tail black, broadly tipped with green: beneath black; lower belly and crissum pale scarlet; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 4, tail 1.4.

Hab. North Australia.

Australia.

The black under surface is quite peculiar to this very distinct species, which has no near allies.

a. d ad. sk. Port Essington,
(McGilliuray,
'Rattlesnake'
b. Ad. sk. N. Australia.
c. Ad. st. Port Essington.

d. Ad. st.

Port Essington, N. Australia Gould Coll. (McGillivray, Voy. of the 'Rattlesnake').

Salvin-Godman Coll. Dr. Sibbald [P.]. Purchased.

i. Cap bright blue; back crimson; throat white; crissum not scarlet: sexes different. (Iridipitta.)

One species only is known of this peculiar section, which is quite unique in its style of plumage, and cannot, I think, be closely associated with *P. iris*, as has been suggested.

43. Pitta baudi.

Pitta baudi, Müll. & Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta, pp. 10, 15, pl. ii.; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213; Schleg. Handl. Dierk. i. p. 253; id. Vog. Ned. Ind. Pitta, p. 18, pl. v. figs. 1, 2; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 5 (1863), et p. 9 (1874); Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 107; Salvad. Ucc. Borneo, p. 243; Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1881, p. 798; Nicholson, Ibis, 1883, p. 88; Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 72; Guillem. P. Z. S. 1885, p. 414 (Borneo). Brachvurus baudi, Bp. Consp. i. p. 255; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xxii.; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 419.

Above crimson; nape and sides of head black; crown, rump, and tail brilliant blue; wings brownish black; greater coverts with a

Iridipitta baudi, Bp. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7.

pure white terminal band; lesser coverts and outer secondaries like the back: beneath, throat and spot on each side of the head pure white; breast black, passing into purple and blue on the belly; under wing-coverts black; bill black; feet brown: whole length 6 inches, wing 3.5, tail 1.4. Female. Above dull crimson, wings blackish brown, coverts edged with white, as in male; tail blue: beneath dirty brown, throat white.

Hab. Borneo.

3. EUCICHLA.

Eucichla, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 2 (1859) E. cyanura.

This section embraces what are, perhaps, the most gorgeously coloured species of the family. Although the tail in *E. gurneyi* and *E. ellioti* is not so long and pointed as in *E. cyanura* and its allies, I follow Gould in placing the two first-named species in the same genus as the latter, to which they are obviously related in style of colour.

Eucichla is found in Tenasserim, Burmah, Siam, Cochin, the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java, and Borneo.

Key to the Species.

A. Crown black; tail longer.

a. Whole abdomen transversely striped

b. Centre of abdomen purple:
 | breast yellow, with transverse bars
 | breast dark purple

crown blue; tail shorter:
 | breast sahy green
 | breast black
 | breast black
 | breast black
 | breast black
 | breast black
 | breast black
 | breast black
 | breast black
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1. Eucichla cyanura.

Merle de la Guiane, Daub. Pl. Enl. 355.
Turdus cyanurus, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. p. 21 (1783); Gm. S. N. i. p. 828; Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 361.

Myiothera cyanura, Cuv. Règn. An. i. p. 357 (1817).

Pitta cyanura, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. iv. p. 356; id. Enc. Méth. p. 685; id. Gal. Ois. i. p. 246, pl. 153; Lesson, Tr. d'Orn. p. 394; Vig. Mem. Raffles, p. 659; Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S. p. 157; Strickl. P. Z. S. 1846, p. 100; Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. C. i. p. 183; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213; Bp. Consp. i. p. 256; id. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7; Müll. et Schl. Verh. Zool. Pitta, p. 3; Schl. Vog. Ned. Ind. p. 22, pl. 6, figs. 1, 2, 3; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 13 (1863), et p. 16 (1874); Beavan, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 4; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xxix.:

Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 107; Nicholson, Ibis, 1881, p. 154 (eggs); Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 77.

Eucichla cyanura, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 2; Gould, Mon. Pitt. pl. 2.

Myiothera affinis, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 154. Turdus guajanus, Müll. Natursyst. Suppl. p. 146 (??).

Pitta guaiana, Elliot, Ibis, 1870, p. 420.

Above reddish brown; crown and sides of head black, with a long superciliary stripe of bright yellow, which is much broadened on the nape; wings blackish brown, greater coverts and some of the secondaries edged externally with clear white; tail black, with bright blue edgings: beneath, throat and sides of neck pure white, bordered below by a narrow purplish-blue next-collar; abdomen pale brownish yellow, regularly barred across by black bands; under wing-coverts black, with white margins; small cross bar on the inner webs of the primaries white; bill black; feet pale brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 4, tail 2.5. Female similar, but head brown like the back, rather brighter on the superciliaries, and ground-colour beneath white, barred as in the male.

Hab. Java.

♀ ad. sk.

Java (Horsfield). India Mus. a. of ad. sk. (Type of Myiothera affinis.) India Mus. b. ♀ ad. sk. Java (Horsfield). India Mus. c. o ad. sk. Java (Horsfield). India Mus. d, e. ♂ 2 ad. sk. Java (Horsfield). Java (Diard). Salvin-Godman Coll. f. d ad. sk. Salvin-Godman Coll. g. δ ad. sk. h, i. Ad.; j, k. Java. Tweeddale Coll. Java. Jr. sk. E. Indies. J. Gould, Esq. l, m. 3 ad.; n.

2. Eucichla schwaneri.

Pitta schwaneri, Bp. Consp. i. p. 256 (1850); id. Consp. Volc. Anisod. p. 7; Schleg. Handl. Dierk. i. p. 254; id. Voy. Ned. Ind. Pitta, p. 25, pl. 6. fig. 4; id. Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 14 (1863), et p. 17 (1874); Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xxx.; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 421; Scl. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 215; Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 107; Salvad. Ucc. Borneo, p. 243; Sharpe, Ibis, 1879, p. 263; Nicholson, Ibis, 1883, p. 88; Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 78; Guillemard, P. Z. S. 1885, p. 414 (Borneo).

Eucichla schwaneri, Gould, Mon. Pitta, pl. 4.

Above clear reddish brown; crown and sides of head black, with long and broad superciliary stripes of bright yellow, which extend on to the nape; wings brownish black, greater coverts and some of secondaries broadly edged with pure white; tail black, with bright purple-blue edgings: beneath, chin white, passing into golden yellow on the throat and sides of the neck; breast and belly yellow, with regular narrow transverse bars of black; centre of belly and crissum deep purple-blue; under wing-coverts black, with white tips; a

small bar of white across the inner webs of the primaries at their bases; bill black; feet brown: whole length 7.7 inches, wing 4, tail 2.5. Female similar, but not so bright; crown brown; under surface yellowish white, regularly barred across, and without the purple on the abdomen.

Hab. Borneo.

This is an exaggerated form of *E. cyanura*, but quite distinct, with its brighter yellow breast and the purple blotch on the abdomen.

a. ♂ ad. sk. b, c. ♂ ad.; d. ♀ ad. sk. e. ♂ ad. sk. Banjermassing (Motley). Borneo.

sorneo.

Wallace Coll. Gould Coll.

Kudat, Borneo (Everett).

Tweeddale Coll.

3. Eucichla boschi.

Pitta boschi, Müll. & Schleg. Verh. Zool. Pitta, p. 5, t. i.; Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 213; Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. C. i. p. 398; Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 273; Elliot, Mon. Pitt. pl. xxxi.; id. Ibis, 1870, p. 421; Tweedd. Ibis, 1877, p. 309 (Sumatra); Kelham, Ibis, 1881, p. 510 (Perak); Nicholson, Ibis, 1882, p. 63 (Sumatra); Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 83.

Eucichla boschi, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 2; Gould, Mon. Pitt.

pl. 3

Pitta elegans, Temm. Pl. Col. 591 texte (1836); Less. Voy. Bonite,
Zool. p. 78, t. 3; Schleg. Vog. Ned. Ind. p. 26, pl. 6. fig. 5; id.
Mus. P.-B. Pitta, p. 14 (1863), et p. 17 (1874); Bp. Consp. i.
p. 256; id. Consp. Vol. Anisod. p. 7; Wallace, Ibis, 1864, p. 107.
"Pitta affinis, Raffles," Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 273.

Above clear reddish brown; front and superciliaries yellow, passing into brilliant orange on the occiput; coronal patch and sides of head, which unite round the nape, black; wings brownish black, with very broad white tips to the greater coverts, and white edgings at the ends of some of the secondaries; tail black, broadly edged with bright purple: beneath, throat white, passing into pale yellow at the sides of the neck; abdomen very dark purple, with the sides of the breast crossed by regular narrow bars of reddish orange, which bars are faintly perceptible on the middle of the breast; under wing-coverts black, with white edgings; a small white bar across the inner webs of the two outer primaries at their bases; bill black; feet brown: whole length 8 inches, wing 3.9, tail 1.5. Female. Above similar, but colours not so bright: beneath, abdomen regularly barred across throughout, and without the purple colour.

Hab. Sumatra and Malacca.

The orange occiput and purple belly at once distinguish this splendid species.

a. ♂ ad. st. b. ♀ ad. sk. c, d. ♂ ad.; e-h. ♀ ad.; i. Jr. sk. Malacca (Cantor). Malacca (Cantor). Malacca.

India Museum. India Museum. Hume Coll. m. β ad. sk. Malacca. India Museum. n-p. $\beta \in A$ ad. sk.; Malacca. q. φ ad. sk. q. φ ad. sk. g. φ ad. sk.

Lord Ellenborough [P.].

4. Eucichla ellioti.

Pitta ellioti, Oust. Nouv. Arch. d. Mus. x. Bull. p. 101, pl. ii.; id. Bull. Soc. Philom. 1878, p. 206; Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 66.
Eucichla ellioti, Gould, Mon. Pitt. pl. 6.

Above ultramarine blue, shaded with green and brownish; head emerald-blue, brighter on the front; band through the eye to nape black; tail blue; throat clear blue, breast ashy green; abdomen yellow, transversely banded with black; large patch in middle of belly dark blue; crissum black, tipped with blue; back dark reddish brown. Female similar, but head and throat brown; back green.

Hab. Cochin China and Cambodja.

Apparently a very distinct species, of which I have abbreviated the description from Gould's work. Two specimens in the Paris Collection are the only examples yet received in Europe.

5. Eucichla gurneyi.

Pitta gurneyi, Hume, Str. F. iii. p. 296, pl. iii., et viii. p. 94; Hume et Dav. Str. F. vi. p. 244; Gould, B. Asia, v. pl. 73. Eucichla gurneyi, Gould, Mon. Pitt. pl. 5; Oates, B. Br. Burm. i. p. 418.

Above clear brown; front half and sides of head, extending round the nape, black; occiput and nape brilliant blue, with pointed feathers; wings blackish brown, inner secondaries slightly edged with whitish; tail black, broadly edged with blue: beneath, chin whitish, passing into bright yellow on the throat and sides of the neck; abdomen black; flanks yellow, with narrow black cross bands; under wing-coverts black, spotted with white; a small white cross bar at the bases of the primaries on their inner webs; bill black; feet pale brown; whole length 8 inches, wing 4, tail 2·1. Female. Above brown; more yellowish on the head; tail blue; sides of head black; beneath dirty white, with narrow black cross bars; throat white.

Hab. Tenasserim.

The contrast of the bright blue crown and yellow throat with the jet-black abdomen renders this one of the most striking species of the family.

4. CORACOPITTA.

a. ♂ ad. sk. b-q. ♂ ad.;	Laynah, Tenasserim (W. Davison). Bankasoon, Tenasserim (W. Davison).	Hume Coll. Hume Coll.
$r-i'$. Ω ad. sk. j' . Ω ad. sk.	Palawtonton, Malawon, Tenasserim	Hume Coll.
,	(W. Davison).	Ì
k'. Q ad. sk.		Hume Coll.
l' . \mathcal{J} ad. sk.	Tapraw, Island of Tonkah (W. Davi-	Hume Coll.
1 1 1 2 2 2 2		the species.)
$m, n, d \neq ad. sk.$	Bankasoon, Tenasserim (W.Davison).	Gould Coll.

4. CORACOPITTA*.

Type. Melampitta, Schlegel, Nat. Tijdschr. iv. p. 47 (1873) . . . M. lugubris.

Until anatomical investigations have been made, it must remain doubtful whether this type should be referred to the Pittida or to the Timeliidat. The single species known is restricted to New Guinea.



Head of Melampitta lugubris.

It is peculiar for its uniform black plumage, short erect frontal plumes, long legs, and comparatively elongated tail.

1. Coracopitta lugubris.

Pitta lugubris, Rosenb. Reist. n. d. Geelvinkb. p. 138 (1875). Melampitta lugubris, Schleyel, Nat. Tijdschr. iv. p. 47; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1873, p. 696; Gould, B. New Guinea, pt. ii. pl. 6; id. Mon. Pitta, pl. 10; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. x. p. 147, et xvi. p. 186; id. Orn. Pap. ii. p. 405.

Uniform black; bill and feet black: whole length 5.6 inches. wing 3.2, tail 1.7.

Hab. New Guinea.

a. 9 ad. sk.

Arfak Mts., New Guinea.

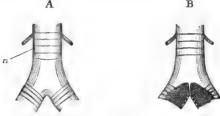
L. Laglaize [C.].

† Cf. Salvad. Orn. Pap. ii, p. 405,

^{*} Melampitta, in its correct form Melanopitta, is already in use for a subgenus of Pitta. I propose therefore to replace it by Coracopitta.

Family VIII. XENICIDÆ.

Our knowledge that the two peculiar forms of New Zealand— Acanthidositta and Xenicus, are non-Oscinine is entirely due to the researches of Forbes, who investigated their anatomical structure in 1882*. Forbes showed that the syrinx in these two genera is



A. Syrinx of Xenicus longipes, front view. B. Hind view. m Lateral tracheal muscle. (P. Z. S. 1882, p. 570.)

mesomyodian, and that the presence of a tenth external primary and the non-bilaminate tarsus are further indications of their non-Oscinine affinities. In other points the Xenicidee, as Forbes named the family, conform to the general Passerine type. There is no trace of a plantar vinculum, the arrangement of the tensor patagii brevis is Passerine, the main artery of the leg is the sciatic, and the sternum has a single pair of posterior notches and a bifid manubrium.

On the whole the *Xenicidæ* must be held to be more nearly allied to the *Pittidæ* than to any other Passerine form yet known. But they have only 10 rectrices instead of 12—the normal Passerine number, and the scutellation of the tarsus is different.

The two known genera of Xenicidæ are entirely confined to New Zealand, no Australian form with similar structure having been yet met with, although it is quite possible that such may be hereafter discovered.

My account of these three birds is freely adopted from Sir W. L. Buller's new edition of his 'Birds of New Zealand,' by the kind permission of the author.

Key to the Genera.

A. Bill very thin, compressed, pointed; tarsi thin, about twice the length of

B. Bill stouter, more broadened at the base; tarsi stouter, longer, more than

twice the length of the hind toe .. 2. Xenicus, p. 452.

^{*} See P. Z. S. 1882, p. 569.

1. ACANTHIDOSITTA.

Acanthisitta, Lafr. Mag. de Zool. 1842, pl. 27 A. chloris. Acanthidositta, Buller, B. N. Z. ed. ii. p. 113 (1887) A. chloris.

As indicated by its name, this form is peculiar for its slender, thorn-like bill. *Acanthidositta* builds its nest in holes of trees and in other cavities, composed of leaves and plants, and lays white eggs.

1. Acanthidositta chloris.

Sitta chloris, Sparrm. Mus. Carls. pl. 33 (1787).

Acanthisitta chloris, Gray, Ibis, 1862, p. 219; Finsch, J. f. O. 1867, p. 320, 1870, p. 251, 1872, p. 109, et 1874, pp. 171, 183; Pelz. Verh. k.-k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 316; Hutton, Cat. B. of N. Z. p. 8 (1871); id. Ibis, 1870, p. 392; Forbes, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 569; Buller, B. N. Z. p. 112; id. Man. B. N. Z. p. 15 (1882).

Acanthidositta chloris, Buller, B. N. Z. ed. ii. p. 113.

Citrine Warbler, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. 2, p. 464.

Motacilla citrina, Gm. S. N. i. p. 979 (1788).

Sylvia citrina, Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 529.

Acanthisitta citrina, Gray, List of Gen. 1842, App. p. 6; Ellman, Zool. 1861, p. 7466.

Sitta punctata, Quoy et Gaim. Voy. de l'Astr. i. p. 221, pl. 18. fig. 1 (1830).

Acanthisitta punctata, Gray, List of Gen. 1842, App. p. 6; Ellman, Zool. 1861, p. 7466.

Motacilla citrinella, Forst. Descr. An. p. 89 (1844).

Acanthiza tenuirostris, Lafr. R. Z. 1841, p. 242.

Acanthisitta tenuirostris, Lafr. Mag. de Zool. 1842, Ois. pl. 27.

Upper parts dull green, tinged with yellow on the wings and rump; throat, breast, and underparts generally fulvous white, with a tinge of yellow on the sides of the body and abdomen; a streak over and beyond the eyes and a lower-eyelid fringe of fulvous white; wing-feathers black, edged on their outer webs with green, and crossed by a band of dull vellow immediately below the coverts, which are black: the first tertial white on its outer web; tailfeathers black, tipped with fuscous; irides and bill dark brown: legs and feet paler brown, changing to yellow on the under surface of the toes: length 3 inches, wing 1.5, tail .95. Female. Crown, hind neck, and upper back olivaceous yellow, each feather margined with brown; lower back and rump olivaceous yellow tinged with green; tail-coverts dull green: beneath buffy white, sides washed with yellow; wing-feathers dusky, margined on the outer web and marked at the base with olivaceous yellow; superior wing-coverts black; outer tertials margined with white; innermost secondary with an oblong spot of yellowish white on the outer vane; tail black, tipped with fulvous. Young. Duller, and suffused with yellowish brown; breast with numerous elongated brown striations.

Hab. North and South Islands of New Zealand.

Purchased. New Zealand. a, b. Ad. st. Capt. Stokes [P.]. New Zealand. c. & ad .: d. e. Q ad. sk. f, g. ♂ ♀ ad. sk. New Zealand. Evton Coll. New Zealand. Purchased. h, i. & ad.; j-l. 9 ad. sk. m. Ad. sk. New Zealand (T. J. Parker). Sclater Coll.

2. XENICUS.

Type.

Xenicus, G. R. Gray, Cat. of Gen. of B. p. 31 (1855) . X. longipes. The larger, longer tarsi and the more broadened bill at once distinguish this form from Acanthidositta.

The nest appears to be like that of Acanthidositta, but of more finished construction. The eggs are of a spotless white.

Key to the Species.

A. Above dark green; beneath usky 1. longipes, p. 452. B. Above brown; beneath pale brown 2. gilviventris, p. 453.

1. Xenicus longipes.

Long-legged Warbler, Lath. Gen. Syn. ii. pt. 2, p. 465 (1783). Motacilla longipes, Gm. Syst. Nat. i. p. 979 (1788, ev. Lath). Sylvia longipes, Lath. Ind. Orn. ii. p. 529 (1790).

Acanthisitta longipes, Gray, List of Gen. of Birds, App. p. 6 (1842);

Kalministia bigspectry (1861, p. 7466. Xenicus longipes, Gray, Ibis, 1862, p. 218; Finsch, J. f. O. 1867, p. 320, 1870, p. 251, 1872, p. 109, et 1874, pp. 171, 184; Pelz. Verh. k.-k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867, p. 316; Buller, Birds of New Zealand, p. 115 (1873); id. Ibis, 1874, p. 116; id. Man. B. of N. Z. p. 14 (1882); id. B. of N. Z. ed. ii. p. 108; Hutton, Cat. B. of N. Z. p. 7 (1871); id. Ibis, 1874, p. 37; Forbes, P. Z. S. 1882, p. 569.

Xenicus stokesii, Gray, Ibis, 1862, p. 219; Finsch, J. f. O. 1867, p. 320, 1870, p. 251, 1872, p. 109, et 1874, p. 184.

Upper parts dark green, tinged with yellow, shading into dark brown on the forchead and crown; sides of the head black, with a broad superciliary streak of white extending beyond the ears, and then changing to yellow; sides, thighs, and rump bright greenish yellow; fore-neck, breast, and abdomen cinereous grey, with a beautiful gloss (sometimes tinged with cobalt), and softening into greyish white on the throat; lining of wings pale yellow; quills, on their outer webs, and the tail-feathers olivaceous green; irides and bill brownish black; tarsi and toes pale brown: length 4 inches, wing 2.25, tail 1. Female. Upper parts umber-brown, tinged with yellowish green, especially on the rump; crown shaded with purplish brown; superciliary streak white; throat, sides of the neck, breast, and upper part of abdomen delicate vinous brown; sides of the body, flanks, and thighs dull lemon-yellow; inner lining of wings pure yellow.

Hab. South Island of New Zealand.

a. Ad. sk.
b. d ad. sk.
c. Ad. sk.

New Zealand. Milford Sound, New Zealand. New Zealand. Capt. Stokes [P.]. Colonial Museum. Gould Coll.

2. Xenicus gilviventris.

Xenicus gilviventris, Pelzeln, Verh. k.-k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1867,
p. 316; Hutton, Cat. B. of N. Z. p. 7 (1871); Finsch, J. f. O. 1870,
p. 251, 1872, pp. 83, 109, et 1874, pp. 171, 184; Buller, Birds of New Zealand,
p. 117 (1873); id. Man. B. of N. Z. p. 15 (1882); id. Birds of New Zealand,
ed. ii. p. 111.

Acanthisitta gilviventris, Gray, Hand-l. i. p. 183.

Xenicus haasti, Buller, Ibis, 1869, p. 37; Finsch, J. f. O. 1870, p. 251, 1872, p. 83, et 1874, p. 184.

Acanthisitta haasti, Gray, Hand-l. i. p. 183.

Upper parts dull olive-brown, with a grevish gloss, darker on the forehead and crown, and tinged on the back, wing-coverts, and rump with yellowish green; sides of the head dark brown, with a narrow superciliary streak of fulvous white, widening above the ears: underparts delicate purplish brown, with a silky appearance. and fading into fulvous white at the base of the lower mandible; the sides of the body lemon-yellow; wing-feathers brown, the primaries margined on their outer webs with dull olive; the secondaries with an apical spot of fulvous on their outer webs; tertials and lesser wing-coverts black, forming a conspicuous triangular spot; inner lining of wings pale yellow; tail-feathers dull olive; irides and bill blackish brown; tarsi and toes pale brown, claws darker: length 3.7 inches, wing 2.1, tail 0.75. Female. Similar, but upper parts dull yellowish brown, shaded with umber on the crown, and tinged with yellowish olive on the wings and rump; the superciliary streak less distinct; and the underparts pale fulvous, stained on the sides of the body with lemon-vellow.

Hab. South Island of New Zealand.

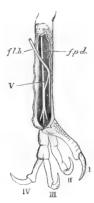
a. Ad. sk. Rimusaka Hills, New Zealand.

Capt. Stokes [P.].

Family IX. EURYLÆMIDÆ.

The Euryleenidæ have been variously arranged by naturalists, but until recently have been usually referred to the neighbourhood of Coracias, and considered to be non-Passerine*. Nitzsch, in his celebrated 'Pterylography,' first showed that the pterylosis of Eurylæmns is that of the Passeres; and Blanchard subsequently figured the sternum, and proved that this is also of the Passerine form, although the manubrium sterni is unforked, contrary to what is generally the case in the typical Passeres †.

In 1877 ‡ Garrod further showed that the palate of these birds is truly Passerine, but that they differ singularly from all other known Passeres in the structure of the foot. The tendon of the flexor



Left foot of Cymborhynchus macrorhynchus viewed from behind, to show the deep plantar tendons, and the vinculum (v.) which the flexor longus hallucis (f.l.h.) sends to the tendon of the flexor profundus digitorum (f.p.d.). The skin has been turned aside, and the superficial flexors removed; the flexor hallucis longus has been cut short and displaced.

(P. Z. S. 1880, p. 382.)

longus hallucis sends out a strong vinculum to join the tendon of the flexor profundus digitorum, as is the case in nearly all non-Passerine birds in which a hallux is developed.

^{*} See the author's remarks, Ibis, 1872, p. 177.

[†] Ann. Sc. Nat. xi. p. 110 (1859). ‡ P. Z. S. 1877, p. 447.

In 1880 Forbes took up the subject, and gave us accurate descriptions of the trachea of the Eurylæmidæ*, which had not been previously examined. He proved by his study of this organ that the Eurylæmidæ are Mesomyodians of the non-Tracheophonine division. But, looking to the important points of the retention of the plantar vinculum and to the non-forked manubrium sterni, Forbes concluded that, as had already been suggested by Garrod, the Eurylæmidæ ought to form a main division of the Passeres by themselves under the title "Desmodactyll," while all other Passeres should be denominated "Eleutherodactyll," †

This view as to the position of the *Eurylæmidæ* is nearly what is adopted in the present volume, except that it seems more convenient to place them at the end of the other Oligomyodian Passeres, instead

of after the Tracheophonce.

The Eurylæmidæ may be considered as one of the typical families of the Oriental Region, to which they are strictly confined. They are most developed in Malacca, Sumatra, and Borneo, but extend westwards into the sub-Himalayan forests of Northern Bengal and eastwards into the Philippine Islands.

Key to the Subfamilies.

A. Frontal plumes projecting forwards and covering the nostrils; tail very short, nearly square; bill short; chin-angle carried forward

2. EURYLÆMINÆ, [v. 457.

Subfamily I. CALYPTOMENINÆ.

1. CALYPTOMENA.

Calyptomena, Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 295 (1822). C. viridis.

This genus, which has been variously placed by the older authors, is no doubt closely related to the <code>Euryleemi</code>, of which it is an aberrant form. In the structure of the tarsi, pterylosis, form of the sternum, and other essential points, the two groups nearly approximate, although, as Mr. Davison tells us, they by no means agree in habits, food, or note. To the typical species, which extends from Tenasserim to Borneo, a second, highly developed form from Kinabalu has recently been added.

^{*} P.Z. S. 1880, p. 383.

[†] Forbes, P. Z.S. 1880, p. 391.

Key to the Species.

A. Smaller: neck in front green like the body ... 1. viridis, p. 456.
B. Larger: large neck-patch black 2. whiteheadi, p. 457

1. Calyptomena viridis.

Calyptomena viridis, Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 295 (Sumatra); Horsf. Zool. Res. pl. 53; Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 102 (Malacca); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S. p. 196; id. B. Burm. p. 124; Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 120; Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 267 (Malacca); Scl. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 214 (Borneo); Walden, Ibis, 1872, p. 369 (N. Borneo); Beccari, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. xiii. p. 452; Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 106; id. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. xiv. p. 197 (Sumatra); Hume, Str. F. ii. p. 470 (Tenasserim), et viii. pp. 50, 86 (Malay Peninsula); Sharpe, Ibis, 1877, p. 22, et 1879, p. 263; id. P. Z. S. 1881, p. 798 (Borneo); Tweeddale, Ibis, 1877, p. 317 (Sumatra); Hume, & Davison, Str. F. vi. pp. 86, 499 (Tenasserim); Nicholson, Ibis, 1882, p. 64 (Sumatra); Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 422; Guillemard, P. Z. S. 1885, p. 407 (Borneo).

Rupicola viridis, Temm. Pl. Col. 216 (1823). Pipra viridis, Wagl. Isis, 1830, p. 929.

Calyptomena rafflesia, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 296 (1838). Calyptomena caudacuta, Sw. An. in Menag. p. 296 (1838).

Bright shining green, rather duller on the belly; a small spot in front of the eyes bright yellow; concealed spot at the base of the frontal plumes, a large spot behind the ear-coverts, and three bands across the wing-coverts black; ends of outer primaries and inner portions of rest of wing-feathers also black; bill yellowish; feet horn-colour: whole length 6 inches, wing 4·2, tail 1·5. Female similar, but not so bright; black spots absent; inner portions of wing-feathers brownish black.

Hab. Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java (?), and Borneo.

a-c, d ad.; d .	Amherst, Tenasserim (Davison).	Hume Coll.
$ \begin{array}{ccc} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ f. & & & & & \\ \end{array} $ ad. sk.	Palawtonton, Tenasserim (Davison).	Hume Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk. h-o. ♂ ad.; p-s.	Laynah, Tenasserim (Davison). Bankasoon, Tenasserim (Davi-	
2 ad. sk. t. 2 ad. sk.	son). Malewoon, B. Burmah (Davi-	Hume Coll.
$u-w$. σ ad.; x ,	son). Nwalaboo, Brit. Burmah (Davi-	Hume Coll.
y . Q ad. sk. z . Q ad.; α' . Q	son). Tavoy, Brit, Burmah (Davison).	Hume Coll.
jr. sk. b'-m'. ♂ ad.;	Klang, Salangore (Davison).	Hume Coll.
n'-s'. Q ad.; $t'-x'$. Q jr. sk.		
y'. d ad. sk. $z'-c''$. Ad.; $d''-c''$	Salangore (W. Davison). Malacca.	Hume Coll. Hume Coll.
	Malacca.	India Museum.
n'. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	J. Gould, Esq.

o'' . Ad. sk. p'' . σ ad. sk. q'' , r'' . σ φ ad. sk. s'' , t'' . σ ad. ; $u''-w''$. φ ad.;	Malacca. Chohong, Malacca (Davison). Mt. Ophir, Malacca (Ramsay). Malacca (Ramsay).	A. R. Wallace [C.]. Hume Coll. Tweeddale Coll. Tweeddale Coll.
x'' . σ' jr. sk. y'' . σ' jr. sk. z'' . σ' ad. sk. a^3-f^3 . σ' ad. ; g^3-i^3 . φ ad. sk.	Penang. Perak. Johore (Davison).	India Museum, L. Wray [C.]. Hume Coll.
j^3 . Ad. sk. k^3 , l^3 . $\circlearrowleft \Omega$ ad. sk.	Singapore. Singapore.	J. Brooks [C.]. Hume Coll.
m^3 . σ ad.; n^3 , σ ad. sk.	Sumatra (Bock).	Tweeddale Coll.
p^3 . of ad. sk.	Lampong, Sumatra (E. C. Bux- ton).	Tweeddale Coll.
	S.E. Sumatra (E. C. Buvton). Sumatra (Raffles). Marup, Borneo. N.E. Borneo. Borneo. Borneo. S. Borneo. E. Indies. Java (?).	Tweeddale Coll. India Museum. Tweeddale Coll. Tweeddale Coll. Zool. Soc. Coll. Purchased. J. Gould, Esq. Purchased. Purchased.

2. Calyptomena whiteheadi.

Calyptomena whiteheadi, Sharpe, P. Z. S. 1887, p. 558; id. Ibis, 1888, p. 231, pl. v.

Bright shining green; large blotch on the front of the neck and a spot on each side behind the ear-coverts black; feathers of back and breast black, with lanceolate green tips; tail velvety black, green at the base; secondaries slightly edged with blue: whole length 11 inches, wing 6.35, tail 3.2. Female similar, but smaller, not so bright, and frontal crest less developed.

Hab. Kinabalu Mountain, Borneo.

The description is taken from the typical specimens in Mr. White-head's Collection.

Subfamily II. EURYLÆMINÆ.

The typical Eurylamida consist of about eight species referable to six easily distinguished genera, which range all over the Oriental Region with the exception of the peninsula of India and Ceylon, and extend from the Eastern Himalayas through the Malay Archipelago to the Philippines.

The wide gape, which distinguishes these birds generally, is carried to an excess in *Corydon*, in which its width is fully equal to the length of the bill. The food of this subfamily appears to be

mainly insects, while *Calyptomena* is said to be purely frugivorous. The *Eurylamina*, so far as their nesting habits are known, appear to build domed nests suspended from the branches of trees, and to lay spotted eggs.

Key to the Genera.

A. Nostrils more or less rounded, placed at		
the base of the frontal plumes.		
a. Tail longer than wing	2.	Psarisomus, p. 458.
b. Tail shorter than wing.		
a. Bill short; sides of upper man-		
dible not overlapping	3.	SERILOPHUS, p. 460.
b. Bill longer; sides of upper man-		
dible slightly overlapping.		
With an eye-caruncle	4.	SARCOPHANOPS, p. 462.
Without an eye-caruncle		
c. Bill very broad and strongly		7.*
hooked; sides of upper man-		
dible much overlapping	6.	Corydon, p. 466.
B. Nostrils lineiform, placed in a slit in the		, .
middle of the mandible	7.	Cymborhynchus, p. 468

2. PSARISUMUS.	Type,
Psarisomus, Sw. Class. B. ii. p. 261 (1837)	
Crossodera, Gould, Icon. Av. pl. i. (1837)	P. dalhousiæ.
Raya, <i>Hodgs. J. A. S. B.</i> viii. p. 36 (1839)	P. dalhousiæ.
Sinius, Hodgs. J. A. S. B. x. p. 27 (1841)	P. dalhousiæ.
Simornis, Hodgs, Gray's Zool, Misc. p. 82 (1844)	P. dalhousiæ.

DO A DECOMPTO

This lovely bird is structurally distinguished from the other Eury-læmi by its very long and much graduated tail, and by the small frontal plumes which partly conceal the nostrils. It has an extensive range from the Eastern Himalayas through the Malay Peninsula to Borneo.

1. Psarisomus dalhousiæ.

Eurylaimus dalhousiæ, Jameson, Edinb. N. Ph. J. xviii. p. 389 (1835); Horsfield, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 156 (Assam).

Psarisomus dalhousiæ, Jerd. B. Ind. i. p. 236; id. Ibis, 1872, p. 4; Blyth, B. Burm. p. 126; Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. xiii, p. 453, et ser. 2, v. p. 574; Walden, Ibis, 1875, p. 460; Hunne, Str. F. ii. p. 470 (Tenasserim), iii. p. 52 (Upp. Pegu), v. p. 19 (N.E. Cachar); Hume & Dav. Str. F. vi. p. 88 (Tenasserim); Bingham, Str. F. viii, p. 193, ix. p. 156 (Tenasserim); Oates, Str. F. x. p. 188 (Pegu); id. B. Br. Burm. i. p. 423; Gould, B. Asia, i. pl. 64; Sharpe, Ibis, 1887, p. 453 (Borneo).

Eurylaimus (Psarisomus) dalhousiæ, Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co. Mus. i. p. 117.

Psarisomus assimilis, Hume, Str. F. iii. p. 53.

Raya sericeogula, Hodgs. J. A. S. B. viii. p. 36 (1839).

Simornis (Raya) sericeogula, Hodgs. Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 82 (1844).

Eurylaimus (Crossodera) dalhousiæ, Gould, Icon. Av. pl. i.

Eurylaimus psittacinus, Müll. Tijdschr. Nat. Gesch. ii. p. 349, pl. v. fig. 6, 1835 (Sumatra); Temm. Pl. Col. 598.

Psarisomus psittacinus, Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. xiv. p. 198 (Sumatra).

Cap and sides of head black; large patch on the crown and line at the back of the nape bright blue; narrow front, lores, space below the eye, and sides of neck adjacent to the blue nuchal band bright yellow; spot above the ear-coverts greenish yellow; whole back and outer secondaries bright green; wing-feathers black, with a white bar on the inner webs of the eight outer primaries, and a large patch of bright blue occupying the outer webs of the basal portions of all the primaries; tail-feathers much graduated, beneath black, above blue: under surface bright bluish green, throat yellow; bill horn-colour, with the culmen and edges yellowish, feet brown; whole length 10.5 inches, wing 4.2, tail 5.4. Female similar.

Hab. Eastern Himalayas, and through Assam and Cachar down

to Tenasserim, Sumatra, and Borneo.

a. Ad. st. b, c. Ad.; d. ♀	India. Masuri, India.	India Museum. Hume Coll.
ad. sk.		
e. Ad. sk.	Kalsi.	Hume Coll.
f. Ad. sk.	Nainee Tal, Terai.	Capt. S. Pinwill [C.].
g - i . Ad.; j , k . \circ	Gurwhal,	Hume Coll.
ad. sk.	NT 11 CULT (M - 1.11)	II C 11
<i>l–n</i> . Ad. sk.	Native Sikhim (Mandelli).	Hume Coll.
o-x. Ad.; $y-a'$.	Sikhim (Mandelli).	Hume Coll.
Jr. sk. $b'-e'$. Ad.; f', g' .	Darjiling.	Hume Coll.
Jr. sk.		
h'. Jr. sk.	Darjiling.	Tweeddale Coll.
i'-l'. Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson [C.].
m'. Ad. sk.	Bhotan.	Hume Coll.
n', o'. Ad. sk.	Buxa Doars (Mandelli).	Hume Coll.
p'. Ad. sk.	Khasia Hills.	W. Griffith [C.].
q'. Ad. sk.	Assam.	J. McClelland [C.].
r'. Ad. sk.	Sadhyia, Assam (J. Cock-burn).	Hume Coll.
s'. Ad. sk.	Dollah, Assam (J. Cockburn).	Hume Coll.
t', u'.	Shillong, Assam (J. Cockburn).	Hume Coll.
sk.		
a", b". Ad. sk.	Dibrughur, Assam (J. R. Cripps).	Hume Coll.
c''. Ad. sk.	N. Cachar Hills.	Tweeddale Coll.
d", e". & ad.; f".	N. Khasia Hills (A. W.	1 1100000010
♀ ad. sk.	Channell).	
g". Ad. sk.	Dilkusha, Cachar (J. Inglis).	Hume Coll.
h'' . β ad.; i'' , j'' .	Manipur.	Hume Coll.
\mathcal{L} ad. sk. k'' , l'' . \mathcal{L} ad.; m'' .	Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ram-	Tweeddale Coll.
2 ad.; n''. Ad.	say).	
sk.		

o". Ad. sk.	Tonghoo, British Burmah	Tweeddale Coll.
p''. Q ad. sk. q'' . d ad. sk.	(Wardlaw Ramsay). Pegu Hills, E. slopes. Western Hills of Pegu	E. W. Oates [C.]. Hume Coll.
r". ♂ ad. sk.	(Oates). N.W. slopes, Mooleyit (Davison).	Hume Coll.
s'' , t'' . δ ad. sk. $u''-x''$. δ ad.; y'' ,	Mooleyit (Davison). Meetan, Tenasserim (W.	Hume Coll. Hume Coll.
z'' . Q ad. sk. a^3 . a^3 ad. sk.	Davison). Nellaybro (J. Darling, Jr.).	Hume Coll.
b^3 . \bigcirc ad. sk. c^3-e^3 . \bigcirc ad. ; f^3 .	Thoungyeen r. $(Bingham)$. Thoungyah $(J, Darling, Jr.)$.	Hume Coll.
g^3 . Ad. sk. h^3 . g^3 ad.; i^3-k^3 . Jr. sk.	Rangoon. Sumatra (Bock).	Capt. Bingham [P.]. Tweeddale Coll.

SERILOPHUS.

Serilophus, Sw. Class. B. ii. p. 262 (1837) S. lunulatus.

Two species of *Serilophus* occupy the hill-ranges of the Asiatic continent, from Sikhim to Tenasserim, but have not yet been met with in the Malay Archipelago. They are distinguished among the *Eurylemine* for their comparatively narrow bill, much rounded tail, and smooth silky plumes.

Key to the Species.

A. Forehead pale grey; nape brownish 1. lunatus, p. 460. B. Whole head above uniform dark grey 2. rubropygius, p. 461.

1. Serilophus lunatus.

Eurylaimus lunatus, Gould, P. Z. S. 1833, p. 133; id. Trans. Zool. Soc. i. p. 176, t. 25; G. R. Gray, List of B. B. M. pt. ii. sect. 1,

p. 37; Horsf. P. Z. S. 1839, p. 156.

Serilophus lunatus, Sw. Class. B. ii. p. 262; id. Flycatch. p. 242; Bp. Consp. i. p. 169; Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S. p. 196; id. B. Burm. p. 125; Hume, Str. F. ii. p. 470 (Tenasserim), iii. p. 53 (Upp. Pegu), viii. p. 86; Ramsay, Ibis, 1875, p. 352 (Burmah); Davison, Str. F. v. p. 455 (Burmah); Hume & Dav. Str. F. vi. pp. 89, 499 (Tenasserim); Oates, Str. F. viii. p. 164 (Burmah), x. p. 188 (Pegu); id. B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 424; Gould, B. Asia, i. pl. 62; Bingham, Str. F. ix. p. 157 (Tenasserim); Salvad. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. ser. 2, v. p. 574 (Tenasserim).

Eurylaimus (Serilophus) lunatus, Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. E.I. Co.

Mus. i. p. 118.

Above pale brownish grey, front pure grey; a long superciliary stripe black; rump and upper tail-coverts brownish chestnut; wings black, crossed by a broad bluish bar beyond the coverts, and with a white bar on the inner webs and white tips to the outer primaries; outer secondaries and tips of some of the wing-feathers rufous like

the back; tail black, outer rectrices broadly tipped with white: beneath greyish white, becoming pure white on the belly; thighs black; bill plumbeous, with yellowish culmen and edges; feet blackish: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.4, tail 2.6. Female similar, but breast crossed by one or more narrow silvery bands.

Hab. Burmah.

a, b.	Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ramsay).	Tweeddale Coll.
g. ♀ ad. sk. h. Ad.; i. ♀ ad. sk.	Karenee ($Wardlaw\ Ramsay$). Tonghoo ($Wardlaw\ Ramsay$).	Tweeddale Coll. Tweeddale Coll.
j, k. ♂♀ ad.; l. Ad. sk.	Pegu Hills.	E. W. Oates [C.].
m, n. dad.; o.	West Pegu Hills (Oates).	Hume Coll.
$p.$ $\overrightarrow{\sigma}$ ad. sk. $q-s.$ $\overrightarrow{\sigma}$ ad.; $t, u.$ \bigcirc ad. sk.	Lower Pegu. Pahpoon, Tenasserim (W. Davison).	E. W. Oates [C.]. Hume Coll.
v. Q ad. sk.	Thenganee Sakhan, Tenasserim (Davison).	Hume Coll.
$w-a'$. δ ad.; b' . \circ ad. sk.	Thoungyah, Tenass. (Darling).	Hume Coll.
c'. of ad.; d. Ad.	Thoungyah, road to Myawadee (Davison).	Hume Coll.
e'. ♂ ad.; f'. ♀ ad. sk.	Thoungshayen, Tenass. (Davison).	Hume Coll.
g'. Q ad. sk.	Thoungshayen, Tenass. (Bing-ham).	Hume Coll.
$\begin{array}{lll} \textit{h'}. & \circlearrowleft & \text{ad. sk.} \\ \textit{i'}. & \circlearrowleft & \text{ad. sk.} \end{bmatrix} \\ \textit{j'}. & \circlearrowleft & \text{ad.}; \; \textit{k'}. & \circlearrowleft \\ & \text{ad.}; \; \textit{l'}. \; \text{Ad.} \\ & \text{sk.} \end{array}$	Kaukaryit, Tenass. (Davison). Assoun, Tenass. (Davison). Mouleyit, Tenass. (Davison).	Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll.
m'. ♂ ad.; n', o'. ♀ ad. sk.	Meetan, Tenass. (Davison).	Hume Coll.
p', q', d' ad. sk. r', d' ad. sk. s', t', d' ad. sk. u', v', φ ad. sk. w'. Ad. sk. x'. Ad. sk.	Amherst, Tenass. (Davison). Omaguoen, Tenass. (Davison). Nwalaboo, Tenass. (Davison). Nwalaboo, Tenass. (Darling). Tenasserim. Indian Archipelago.	Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Helfer [C.]. Purchased.

2. Serilophus rubropygius.

Raya rubropygia, *Hodgs. J. A. S. B.* viii. p. 36.
Serilophus rubropygius, *Bp. Consp.* i. p. 169; *Jerd. B. Ind.* i. p. 238; *id. Ibis*, 1872, p. 4; *Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S.* p. 196; *id. B. Burm.* p. 125; *id. Ibis*, 1866, p. 349; *Hume, Str. F.* iii. p. 53, viii. p. 86, ix. p. 247 (Cachar); *Oates, B. Brit. Burm.* i. p. 425; *Gould, B. Asia*, i. pl. 63.
Eurylaimus (Serilophus) rubropygius, *Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. E.I.*

Above dark grey, slightly washed with brown on the inter-

Co. Mus. i. p. 119.

scapulium; long superciliary stripe black; rump and upper tail-coverts chestnut-red; wings black, crossed by a bluish band above the coverts and by another occupying the outer webs at their tips, also by a white band beneath across the inner webs; outer secondaries and tips of the inner webs of the inner primaries chestnut, like the back; a row of small white spots adjacent to the second bluish band; tail black, outer rectrices broadly tipped with white: beneath grey, more whitish on the belly; bill plumbeous, with yellowish tip and edges; feet pale greenish brown: whole length 6.5 inches, wing 3.3, tail 2.8. Female similar, but with a narrow silvery white breast-collar.

Hab. Nepal and Eastern Himalayas to Arrakan.

<i>a–f.</i> Ad. sk.	Nepal.	B. H. Hodgson, Esq.[C.]. (Typical specimens.)
g - i . \circlearrowleft ad.; j , k . Q ad.; l - p . Ad. sk.	Sikhim (Mandelli).	Hume Coll.
<i>q-v</i> . Ad. sk.	Darjeeling.	Hume Coll.
w. of ad.; x. Ad.	Bhotan Doars (Mandelli).	Hume Coll.
y, z. Ad. sk.	Assam.	McClelland [C.].
a'. ♂ ad. sk.	Dilkoushah, Cachar (J. Inglis).	Hume Coll.
b'. ♂ ad. sk.	Manipur (Hume).	Hume Coll.
c' . $\overset{\frown}{Q}$ ad.; d' , e' . Ad. sk.	N. Khasia Hills (A. W. Chennell).	Tweeddale Coll.
f'. d ad. sk.	Dikrang Valley (Godwin-Austen).	Tweeddale Coll.
g'. ♀ ad. sk.	Harmutti (Godwin-	Tweeddale Coll.

4. SARCOPHANOPS.

Type.

The discovery of a Eurylæmid in the Philippines is of great interest, as affording further evidence of the essential connection of the Philippine fauna with that of the Oriental Region.

Surcophanops is most nearly allied, I think, to Eurylamus, but distinguished from that and every other form of the group by the

naked skin round the eye and the rather feebler feet.

1. Sarcophanops steerii.

Eurylæmus steerii, Sharpe, Nature, vol. xiv. p. 297 (Aug. 1876). Sarcophanops steerii, Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. ser. 2, vol. i. Zool. p. 344, pl. 54 (Basilan); Gould, B. Asia, i. pl. 65; Tweeddale, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 110 (Dinagat), et 1879, p. 70 (Basilan); Wardlaw Ramsay, Tweedd. Mem., App. p. 658.

Above dark grey; cap dark purple, with a small vertical scarlet

spot, and divided from the back by a white ring round the neck; rump and tail chestnut: wings black, with a distinct white cross-band on the secondaries, which is bordered externally with bright yellow on the inner secondaries: beneath white, much tinged with vinaceous; throat and sides of head black; bill plumbeous, with pale tip and edges; feet slaty: whole length 7 inches, wing 3.2, tail 2.5. Female similar, but breast pure white.

Hab. Philippines.

a. Ad. sk. Basilan, Philippines. J. B. Steere [C.]. (One of the typical specimens.) Basilan, Philippines (A. b, c. of ad.; d, e. Tweeddale Coll. ♀ ad. sk. f. ♀ ad. sk. Everett). Dinagat, Philippines (A. Tweeddale Coll. Everett).

5. EURYLÆMUS.

Type. Eurylaimus, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 170 (1822) E. javanicus. Platyrhynchos, Vieill. Gal. Ois. vol. i. p. 199 (1825) . . E. javanicus.

The typical genus Eurylamus, as now limited, contains but two species, which range from Tenasserim southwards over the Malay Peninsula and Sunda Islands. As regards its large, strong, much widened beak, it is only surpassed by Corydon.

Key to the Species.

A. Larger: head and throat vinaceous 1. jaranicus, p. 463. B. Small: head and throat black 2. ochromelas, p. 465.

1. Eurylæmus javanicus.

Eurylæmus javanicus, Horsf. Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii, p. 170; id. Zool. Res. pl. 54; Vigors, Mem. Raffles, p. 653; Less. Man. d'Orn. i. p. 175; id. Traité d'Orn. p. 201; Blyth, Cat. B. A. S. p. 195; id. B. Burm. p. 125; Bp. Consp. i. p. 168; Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. Co. p. 116; id. P. Z. S. 1854, p. 267 (Malacca); Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 121; Walden, Ibis, 1872, p. 369 (N. Borneo); Gould, B. Asia, i. pl. 57; Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 107; Davison, Str. F. v. p. 456 (nest) (Burmah); Hume & Dav. Str. F. vi. pp. 89, 499 (Tenasserim); Hume, Str. F. ii. p. 470 (Tenasserim), viii. pp. 50, 86 (Malay Peninsula); Bingham, Str. F. ix. p. 157 (Tenasserim); Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 48, 1877, p. 22, et 1879, p. 263 (Borneo); Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1880, p. 14 (Sumatra); Nicholson, Ibis, 1882, p. 63 (Sumatra), et 1883, p. 88 (Borneo); Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 427; Guillemard, P. Z. S. 1885, p. 407 (Borneo).

Eurylaimus horsfieldi, Temm. Pl. Col. 130, 131 (1823); Sw. Flycatch. p. 240, pl. 30; Wagl. Syst. Av. Euryl. sp. 3.

Platyrhynchos horsfieldi, Vieill. Gal. Ois. i. p. 200, t. exxv.

Javan Tody, Lath. G. H. iv. p. 96.

Above black; broad central patch in the middle of the back, large spot on the scapularies and upper tail-coverts, and bar on the outer webs of the secondaries bright yellow; whole head vinaceous purple, rather brighter on the nape and blacker on the front; tail black, with a row of pale fulvous-white subterminal spots: beneath vinaceous purple, darker on the throat and more reddish on the belly; thighs brownish black; crissum rufous; narrow pectoral band black; under wing-coverts yellow; bill dark plumbeous, culmen vellowish; feet pale hazel: whole length 8.3 inches, wing 4, tail 2.7. Female similar, but without the black pectoral band.

Hab Tenasserim and south throughout the Malay Peninsula to

Sumatra, Java, a	nd Borneo.	maray reminsura to
a. Ad. sk. b. Ad.; c. Jr. sk. d. ♀ ad. sk. e, f. ♂ ad.; g.	Karen Hills. Tonghoo, Brit. Burmah. Meetan, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>). Amherst, Tenasserim (<i>Davison</i>).	Tweeddale Coll. Tweeddale Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll.
$\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{Q} \text{ ad. sk.} \\ h. \ \mathcal{J} \text{ ad.}; i. \ \mathbb{Q} \\ \text{ad. sk.} \end{array}$	Lemyne, Tenasserim ($Davison$).	Hume Coll.
j. ♂ ad. sk. k. ♂ ad. sk.	Yea, Tenasserim (Davison). Omagoen, Tenasserim (Davison).	Hume Coll. Hume Coll.
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Zadee, Tenasserim Davison). Metlay, Tenasserim (Davison). Ahsoon, Tenasserim (Davison). Amya, Tenasserim (Mandelli). Nwalaboo, Tenasserim (Davison).	Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Tweeddale Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll.
t - v . δ ad.; w . Q ad. sk.	Bankasoon, Tenasserim (Davison).	Hume Coll.
x . \mathcal{J} ad. sk.	Thoungyah, Tenasserim (J.	Hume Coll.
y. & ad. sk.	Darling). Thoungyeen r., Tenasserim	Hume Coll.
z-c'. c' ad.; $d'-f'$. Q ad. sk.	(Bingham). Klang, Salangore (Davison).	Hume Coll.
g'. Jr. sk. h'. Jr. sk. i'. Ad. sk.	Malacca. Malacca. Malacca.	Hume Coll. A. R. Wallace [C.]. Dr. Cantor [C.].
i' . \circ ad. sk.	Nealys, Malacca (Davison).	Hume Coll.
$k', \overline{l'}$. \subsetneq ad. sk. m' . \circlearrowleft ad.; $n'-p'$. \subsetneq ad.; q' . Jr. sk.	Singapore. Johore ($Davison$).	Hume Coll. Hume Coll.
r'. Ad. sk.	Cambodja ($Mouhot$).	Hume Coll.
s'. Jr. sk. t' . Ad.; u' . Q ad.	Saigon. Sumatra.	Purchased. A. R. Wallace [C.].
sk. v' . $\not \subset$ ad.; w' . Ad.	Sumatra (Bock).	Tweeddale Coll.
sk. x'. Ad. sk.	Java (Horsfield).	India Mus. (Type of the species.)
y'. Ad. sk. z', a''. Jr. sk.	Billiton. Jambusan, Borneo (Everett).	Tweeddale Coll. Tweeddale Coll.

Marup, Borneo (Everett).

Tweeddale Coll.

India Museum.

b''. \circlearrowleft ad. sk. Marup, Born c''. Ad.; d''. Jr. sk. East Indies.

2. Eurylæmus ochromelas.

Eurylaimus ochromelas, Raffles, Trans, Linn, Soc. xiii, p. 297 (1822); Vigers, Mem. Raffles, p. 653; Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S. p. 195; id. B. Burm. p. 125; Bp. Consp. i. p. 168; Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 267 (Malacca); id. Cat. B. Mus. E.I. Co. p. 116; Gould, B. Asia, i. pl. 58; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 122; Walden, Ibis, 1872, p. 370; Pelz. Novara-Reise, Vog. pp. 43, 161; Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 108; id. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. xiv. p. 198 (Sumatra); Hume & Dav. Str. F. vi. p. 91 (Tenasserim); Hume, Str. F. ii. p. 470 (Tenasserim), viii. pp. 50, 86 (Malay Peninsula); Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 420; Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 48, 1877, p. 21, et 1879, p. 263 (Borneo); id. P. Z. S. 1875, p. 107 (Labuan), et 1881, p. 798 (Borneo); Tweeddale, Ibis, 1877, p. 317 (Sumatra); Nicholson, Ibis, 1882, p. 64 (Sumatra), et 1883, p. 89 (Borneo); Guillemard, P. Z. S. 1885, p. 407 (Borneo).

Eurylæmus cucullatus, Temm. Pl. Col. 261 (1824); Wagl. Syst. Av. Euryl. sp. 4; Lesson, Tr. d'Orn. p. 261.

Eurylæmus rafflesi, Less. Compl. Buff. viii, p. 463.

Cymbirhynchus cucullatus, Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 101.

Above black; stripe down the centre of the back, and spots on scapularies and outer webs of secondaries yellow; narrow collar at back of neck white; tail black, with a row of square white subterminal spots on the inner webs: beneath white, strongly tinged with rosy pink on the belly; throat and broad pectoral collar black; under wing-coverts, flanks, and crissum vellow; thighs black; bill plumbeous, with yellowish culmen and edges; feet reddish; whole length 5.5 inches, wing 2.9, tail 1.9. Female similar, but with the pectoral collar narrower and incomplete in the middle.

Hab. Tenasserim and Malay Peninsula to Sumatra and Borneo.

a. Ad. st.	East Indies.	Purchased.
b. of ad. sk.	Yea, Tenasserim (Davison).	Hume Coll.
c. 2 ad. sk.	Laynah, Tenasserim (Davison).	Hume Coll.
d. d ad. sk.	Takchan, Tenasserim (Davison).	Hume Coll.
$e-j$. \eth ad.; k , l .	Bankasoon, Tenasserim (Davison).	
♀ ad.; m. ♂		
jr. sk.		
n. ♂ ad.; o. ♀	Malewoon, Tenasserim(Davison).	Hume Coll.
ad. sk.		
p-v. ♂ ad.; w-	Klang, Salangore (Davison).	Hume Coll.
a' . \supseteq ad. sk.		
b'. ♀ ad. sk.	Salangore (Davison).	Hume Coll.
c'. o ad. sk.	Wellesley Province (Stoliczka).	Hume Coll.
d'. Q ad. sk.	Penang.	Tweeddale Coll.
e'. Ad. sk.	Penang.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
f'. Q ad. sk.	Larup Hills, Perak.	L. Wray [C.].
g'. Ad. sk.	Malacca (Maingay).	Tweeddale Coll.
h'-m'. Ad.; n' ,	Malacca.	Hume Coll.
o'. Jr. sk.		
p'. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Dr. Cantor [C.].
q', r'. Ad. sk.	Malacca (Cantor).	India Museum.
8'. of ad. sk.	Malacca.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
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t', u' . δ ad.; v' . \circ ad. sk.
w'. 3 ad.; x',
y'. Q ad. sk.
z', a'' . δ ad.;
$b^{\prime\prime}$. \supseteq ad. sk.
$e^{\prime\prime}-f^{\prime\prime}$. \eth ad.; $g^{\prime\prime}$ -
m'' . \supseteq ad. sk.
n''. Q ad. sk.
o''. Ad. sk.

o''. Ad. sk.
$p^{\prime\prime}$ - $r^{\prime\prime}$. σ ad. sk. $s^{\prime\prime}$, $t^{\prime\prime}$. Ad. sk.
u''. Q ad.; v'' .

u'' . \supseteq ad.; v'' .
♀ jr. sk.
w'', x''. Ad. sk.
y". Ad. sk.
z". Ad. sk.
a'''. Ad. sk.

Malacca	(Wardlaw	Ramsay).
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Nealys,	Malacca	(Davison).

Johore	(Davison).

	-	
Suma	tra.	
Suma	tra.	

Singapore.

Sumatra (Bock).	
Lampong, S.E. Sumatra	(Bux-
ton).	
Sarawak, Borneo.	

N.E. Borneo (Low).
Bedi, Borneo.
Borneo.

Borneo.

ırdlam	Ramsau).	Tv	veedda	ale (lol1

Hume Coll.

Hume Coll.

Hume Coll.

A. R. Wallace [C.]. Sir S. Raffles [C.]. (Type of the species.) Tweeddale Coll. Tweeddale Coll.

Tweeddale Coll.

Tweeddale Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. Gould Coll. Purchased.

6. CORYDON.

Corydon, Lesson, Man. d'Orn. p. 177 (1828) C. sumatranus.



Underside of bill of Corydon.

The enormously widened and strongly hooked bill at once distinguishes this type of the <code>Eurylæminæ</code>, which is further notable for its dull and uniform coloration, much in contrast with the prevailing style of the group. <code>Corydon</code> extends from Tenasserim through the Malay Peninsula to Sumatra and Borneo.

1. Corydon sumatranus.

Coracias sumatranus, Roffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 303 (1822).
Eurylaimus corydon, Temm. Pl. Col. 297; Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 261;
Wagl. Syst. Av., Euryl. sp. 1; Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 101.

Corydon sumatranus Strickl. Ann. N. H. vi. p. 417 (1841); Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S. p. 195; id. B. Burm. p. 125; Bp. Consp. i. p. 168; Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 267 (Malacca); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 111; id. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. xiv. p. 200 (Sumatra); Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein. ii. p. 195; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 214 (Borneo); Hume & Dar. Str. F. vi. p. 97 (Tenasserim); Hume,

Str. F. ii. p. 470 (Tenasserim), viii. p. 86 (Malay Penin.), ix. p. 157 (Tenasserim); Gould, B. Asia, i. pl. 61; Walden, Ibis, 1872, p. 369 (N. Borneo); Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 48, 1877, p. 21, et 1879, p. 265 (Borneo); Tweeddale, Ibis, 1877, p. 317 (Sumatra); Nicholson, Ibis, 1882, p. 64 (Sumatra), et 1883, p. 90 (Borneo); Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 430; Guillemard, P. Z. S. 1885, p. 408 (Borneo).

Corydon temmincki, Less. Man. d'Orn. p. 177 (1828).

Eurylæmus sumatranus, Vigors, Mem. Raffles, p. 653; G. R. Gray, List B. Brit. Mus. pt. ii. sect. 1, p. 37 (1848); Pelz. Novara-Reise, pp. 43, 161.

Eurylaimus (Corydon) sumatranus, Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. Mus.

E.I. Co. i. p. 117 (1854).

Above dull black, with a large concealed patch of white stained with crimson in the middle of the back; alar speculum white: beneath, middle of throat and breast fulvous white; rest of underparts black as above; under surface of wing-feathers crossed by a broad white band; tail black, with a broad white subterminal band on all the lateral rectrices; bill above plumbeous, beneath yellowish; feet black: whole length 10 inches, wing 5.5, tail 4.3. Female similar, but tail-band not so broad.

Hab. Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo.

a, b. Ad. sk. c. ♂ ad.; d, e. ♀	Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ramsay). Pahpoon, Tenass. (Davison).	Tweeddale Coll. Hume Coll.
ad. sk.	Lampoon, Louison (200000).	114110 0
$f. \overset{\circ}{\circ} ad.; g. \circ ad.$	Younzaleen Creek, Tenass. (Davison).	Hume Coll.
h. ♂ ad.; i. ♀ ad.	Tavoy, Tenass. (Davison).	Hume Coll.
j, k. ♂ ad. sk. l. ♂ ad. sk.	Thoungyah, Tenass. (J. Darling). Thoungyeen, Tenass. (C. Y.	Hume Coll. R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
m. Q ad. sk.	Bingham). Thoungyeen r., Tenasserim (C.	[P]. Hume Coll.
$n-r$. δ ad.; s. φ ad. sk.	T. Bingham). Bankasoon, Tenass. (Davison).	Hume Coll.
t-w. o ad.; x.	Malewoon, Tenass. ($\textit{Davison}$).	Hume Coll.
φ ad. sk. $y-b'$. \exists ad. ; e' , d' . φ ad.; e' . φ	Klang, Salangore ($Davison$).	Hume Coll.
f, sk. f f . Ad.; k . Jr. sk.	Malacca (Davison).	Hume Coll.
l'. Ad. sk.	Malacca (Maingay).	Tweeddale Coll.
m'. 3 ad. sk.	Malacca (Wardlaw Ramsay).	Tweeddale Coll.
n'. Jr. sk.	Malacca.	A.R. Wallace $[C.]$.
o'. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	India Museum.
p'. Jr. sk.	Malacca (Cantor).	India Museum.
q'. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Purchased.
r'. Ad. sk.	Singapore.	Hume Coll.
s', t'. ♂♀ ad. sk.	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace[C.].
u'. ♀ ad. sk.	Sumatra (Wallace).	Tweeddale Coll.
v', w'. Ad. sk. x'. Ad. sk.	Sumatra (Bock). Lampong, Sumatra (Bock).	Tweeddale Coll. Tweeddale Coll.

y'. Ad. sk. Lampong, Sumatra (Buxton). z'. Ad. sk. Sumatra (Wallace). a". Ad. sk. Banjermassing, Borneo (Mottley). b''. Q ad. sk. c''. d ad. sk. Busan, Sarawak, Borneo. Busan, Sarawak, Borneo. d". Ad. sk. East Indies. e". Ad. st. East Indies.

Tweeddale Coll. Salvin-Godman Coll. A. R. Wallace [P.]. Salvin-Godman Coll. Tweeddale Coll. Gould Coll. Purchased.

7. CYMBORHYNCHUS.

Type.

Cymbirhynchus, Vigors, Mem. Raffles, p. 654 (1830) C. nasutus.

In Cymborhynchus the bill is not nearly so much widened as in Corndon, but the form of the nostrils, which lie in a longitudinal sulcus in the centre of the mandible, renders the genus readily recognizable from all the other Eurylamina.

Cymborhynchus extends from Arrakan through the Malay Penin-

sula over the Sunda Islands.

Key to the Species.

A. White bars on tail confined to inner webs. 1. macrorhynchus, p. 468. B. White bars on tail extending over outer webs 2. affinis, p. 470.

1. Cymborhynchus macrorhynchus.

Great-billed Tody, Lath. Gen. Syn. i. pt. 2, p. 664; id. G. H. iv. p. 94, pl. lxv.

Todus macrorhynchus, Gm. S. N. i. p. 446.

Todus platyrhynchos, Desm. Hist. Nat. Tang. t. 72.

Platyrhynchus nasutus, Vieill, N.D. d'H. Nat. xxvii. p. 15; id. Enc. Méth. p. 844.

Todus nasutus, Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 268.

Cymborhynchus macrorhynchus, G. R. Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 66; id. List B. B. M. ii. sect. 1, p. 38; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. ii. p. 122; Cab. J. f. O. 1853, p. 54; Moore, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 267 (Malacca); Horsf. et Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E.I. Co. i. p. 119; Scl. P. Z. S. 1863, p. 214 (Borneo); Pelz. Novara-Reise, Vög. pp. 43, 161; Blyth, B. Burm. p. 126; Walden, Ibis, 1872, p. 270 (N. Borneo); Salvad. Ucc. Born. p. 109; id. Ann. Mus. Civ. Genov. xiv.p. 199 (Sumatra); Hume, Str. F. ii. p. 470 (Tenasserim), viii. pp. 50, 86 (Malay Peninsula); Davison, Str. F. v. p. 457 (Burmah); Hume et Davison, Str. F. vi. p. 92 (Tenasserim); Sharpe, Ibis, 1876, p. 48, 1877, p. 22, 1879, p. 264; id. P. Z. S. 1881, p. 798 (Borneo); Tweeddale, Ibis, 1877, p. 317 (Sumatra); Bingham, Str. F. ix. p. 157 (Tenasserim); Gould, B. Asia, i. pl. 59; Kelham, Ibis, 1881, p. 382 (Malay Peninsula); Nicholson, Ibis, 1882, p. 64 (Sumatra), et 1883, p. 89 (Borneo) et p. 254 (Sumatra); Guillemard, P. Z. S. 1885, p. 408 (Borneo); Oates, B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 428. Cymbirhynchus malaccensis, Salvad. Att. R. Ac. Sc. Tor. ix. p. 425;

Oates, Str. F. iii. p. 336. Cymbirhynchus nasutus, Vigors, Mem. Raffles, p. 654; Sw. Flycatchers, p. 237, pl. xxix.; Eyton, P. Z. S. 1839, p. 101 (Malacca); Blyth, J. A. S. B. xv. p. 311; id. Cat. B. M. A. S. p. 195; Schomburgk, Ibis, 1864, p. 258 (Siam).

Eurylæmus nasutus, Temm. Pl. Col. 154; Less. Man. d'Orn. i. p.175; Wagl. Syst. Av. Euryl. sp. 2.

Eurylæmus lemniscatus, *Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc.* xiii. p. 296. Erolla nasica, *Less. Tr. d'Orn.* p. 260.

Above black; rump crimson, more or less varied with yellowish stripes; elongated scapularies white: beneath crimson, throat and breast-band black; bend of wing yellowish; under wing-coverts and row of subterminal spots on the inner webs of the lateral rectrices white; bill dark plumbeous, tip and edges greenish; feet light plumbeous: whole length 8.8 inches, wing 3.8, tail 3.4. Female similar.

Hab. Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo.

	in, maray reminsura, bumatra	and borneo.
a. ♂ ad.; b.♀ ad.	Near Yea, Tenass. (Davison).	Hume Coll.
c. ♂ ad. sk. d-g. ♂ ad.; h. ♀ ad. sk.	Omagoen, Tenass. (Davison). Tavoy (Davison).	Hume Coll. Hume Coll.
i, j . β ad.; $k-n$. φ ad.; o . φ jr. sk.	Mergui (Davison).	Hume Coll.
 p. ♂ ad. sk. q. ♀ ad sk. r. ♀ ad. sk. s. ♂ ad.; t-v. ♀ ad. sk. 	Tenasserim (town) (Davison). Bopyin, Tenass. (Davison). Takchan, Tenass. (Davison). Bankasoon, Tenass. (Davison).	Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll.
w . \mathcal{Q} ad. sk. x . \mathcal{Q} ad. sk. $y-h'$. \mathcal{J} ad. ; $i'-r'$. \mathcal{Q} ad. sk.	Malewoon, Tenass. (Davison). Kaukaryit, Tenass. (Bingham). Kossoon, Malay Peninsula (J. Darling).	Hume Coll. Hume Coll. Hume Coll.
s'. Q ad. sk. t' . Ad. sk. u' , v' . Q ad.; w' , x' . Q ad. sk.	Wellesley Province (Davison). Penang. Salangore (Davison).	Hume Coll. A. R. Wallace [C.]. Hume Coll.
$y'-a''$. \circlearrowleft ad. $;b''-i''$. \hookrightarrow ad. $;j''$. Ad. $;$ k'' . \hookrightarrow jr. sk.	Klang, Salangore (Davison).	Hume Coll.
l''. of ad.; $m''-v''$. Ad. sk.	Malacca.	Hume Coll.
w'' . Ad. sk. x'' , y'' . δ ad.; z'' . φ ad. sk.	Malacca (Maingay). Malacca (Wardlaw Ramsay).	Tweeddale Coll. Tweeddale Coll.
a^3 . Ad. sk. b^3 , c^3 . Ad. sk. d^3 . Ad. sk.	Malacca. Malacca (<i>Cantor</i>). Malacca.	A. R. Wallace [C.]. India Museum. W. Harvey, Esq.
e^3, f^3 . \circlearrowleft ad. ; g^3 . \circlearrowleft ad. sk.	Kuroo, Malacca (Davison).	[P.]. Hume Coll.
h^3 - i^3 . \circlearrowleft ad. ; j^3 , k^3 . \circlearrowleft ad. sk.	Chohong, Malacca (Davison).	Hume Coll.

l³-n³. d ad.; o³. Nealys, Malacca (Davison). Hume Coll.

♀ ad. sk.

p^3-s^3 . σ ad.; t^3-z^3 . φ ad. sk.	Pulo Seban, Malacca (Davison). Johore (Davison).	Hume Coll.
		Hume Coll.
a^i . \mathcal{J} ad.; b^i , c^i . Ω ad. sk.		
d^4 . d^4 ad.; e^4 , f^4 . Ω ad. sk.	Singapore (Davison).	Hume Coll.
g1. Ad. sk.	Siam.	Purchased.
h4. Ad. sk.	Cambodja.	Purchased.
i4. Ad. sk.	Cambodja.	Tweeddale Coll.
j⁴. ♀ ad. sk.	Sumatra.	A. R. Wallace [C.].
k4. Jr. sk.	Sumatra.	Purchased.
l^4 . Jr. sk.	West coast of Sumatra.	Dr. Faber [C.].
m^4-p^4 . Ad. sk.	Lampong, Sumatra (Bock).	Tweeddale Coll.
$q^{4}-\hat{v}^{4}. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	Sumatra (Bock).	Tweeddale Coll.
c^5 - g^5 . Ad. sk.	Labuan.	Tweeddale Coll.
h^5 . Jr. sk.	Labuan (Low) .	R. B. Sharpe, Esq.
i5, j5. Ad. sk.	N.E. Borneo.	Tweeddale Coll.
k^5 . Ad. sk.	S.E. Borneo.	Tweeddale Coll.
ℓ⁵. Ad. sk.	Borneo.	Purchased.
m^5 . \mathcal{J} ad. sk.	Bedi, Borneo.	Salvin-Godman Coll.
n ⁵ . Ad. sk.	Lumbiden, Borneo (Low).	R. B. Sharpe, Esq. [P.].
o ⁵ . Ad. sk.	Borneo.	Purchased.

2. Cymborhynchus affinis.

Cymborhynchus affinis, Blyth, J. A. S. B. xv. p. 312; id. Cat. B. M. A. S. p. 195; id. B. Burm. p. 126; Oates, Str. F. iii. p. 336, et x. p. 188 (Pegu); id. B. Brit. Burm. i. p. 429; Hume, Str. F. viii. p. 86; Gould, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 150; id. B. Asia, i. pl. 60.

Similar to C. macrorhynchus, but with the white spots on the rectrices larger, extending on the three outer pairs to both webs: abdomen uniformly red or washed with pale white, not yellowish; wing-spot conspicuous, not hidden by the coverts; outer secondaries spotted at their ends with red; rump obsoletely barred with black. (Oates.)

Hab. Arrakan and S.W. Pegu.

This, I should say, is hardly more than a subspecies of *C. macro-rhynchus*, but Mr. Oates, our chief authority on the birds of Burmah, recognizes it as distinct.

a. d ad. sk.	Arrakan Hills.	E. W. Oates [C.].
b, c. Ad. sk.	Arrakan Hills (Raikes).	E. W. Oates [P.].
d. Ad. sk.	Arrakan Hills.	Hume Coll.
e. Ad. sk.	Rangoon $(J. Armstrong)$.	Hume Coll.

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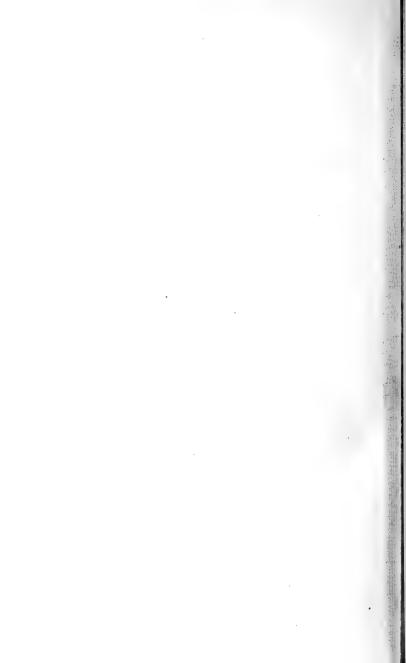
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Agriornis insolens.

Mintern Bros. Chromo lith.



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Agriornis solitaria.





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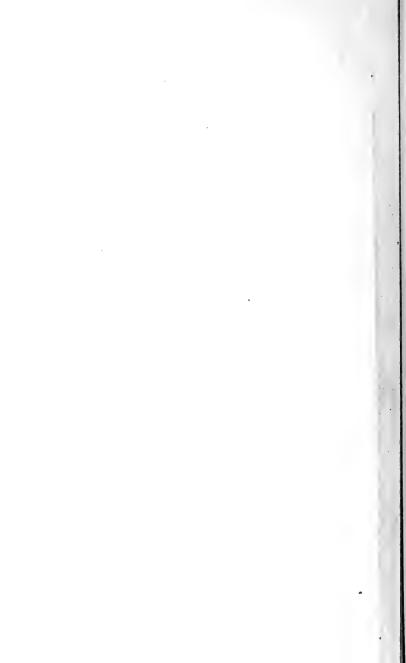
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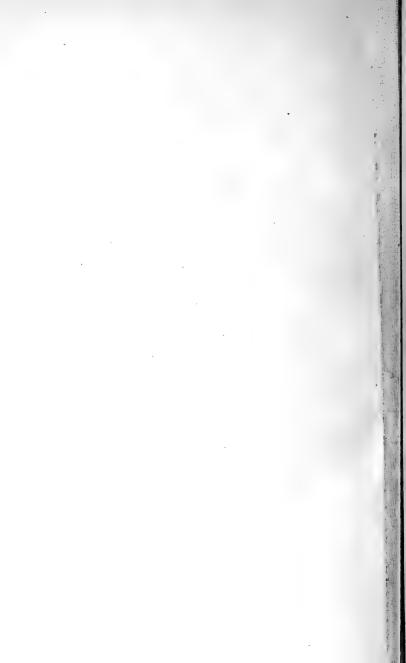
Ochthodiaeta fusco-rulus.





Ochthæca leurometopa.

d. Smit del et lilli.



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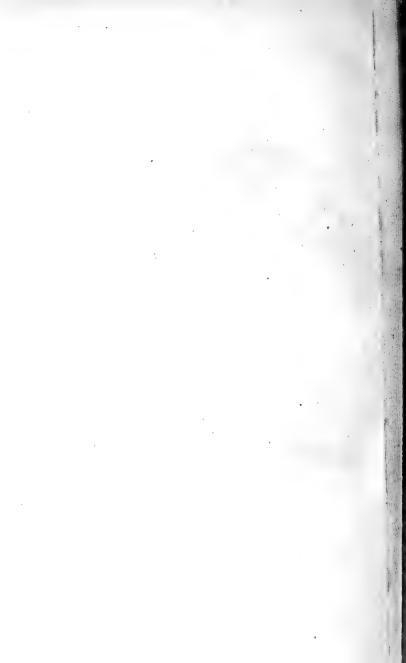


1. Ochthæca citrinifrons. ". Ochthæca pubehella.



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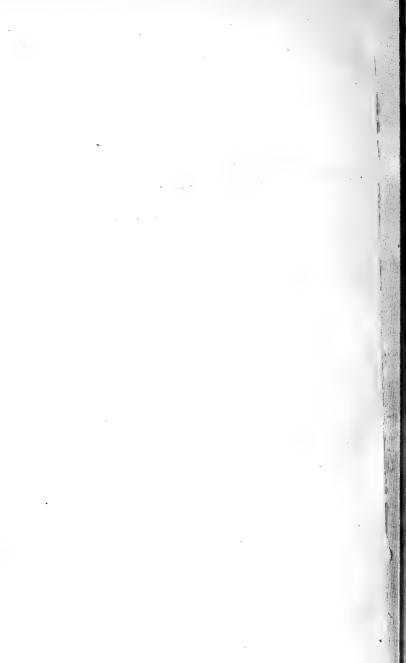




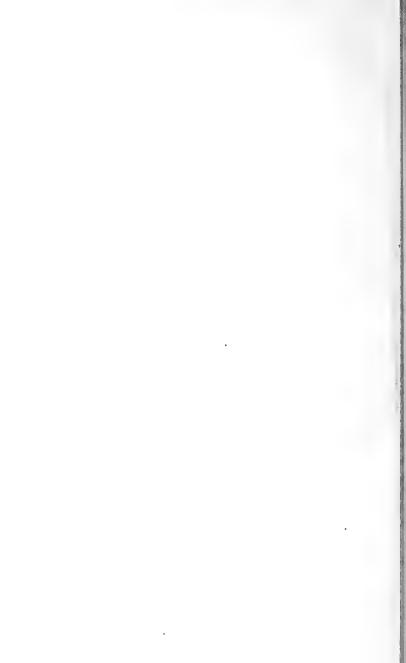


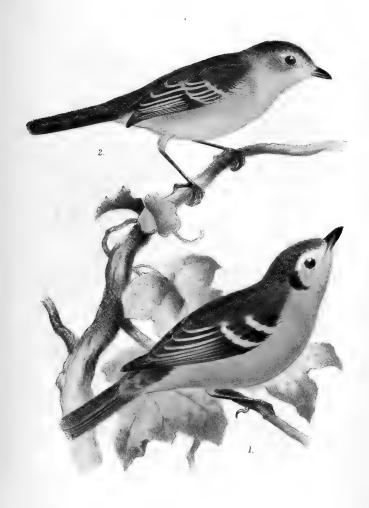
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1. Euscarthmus russatus. 2. Euscarthmus impiger. Mintern Bros. Chromo hth.

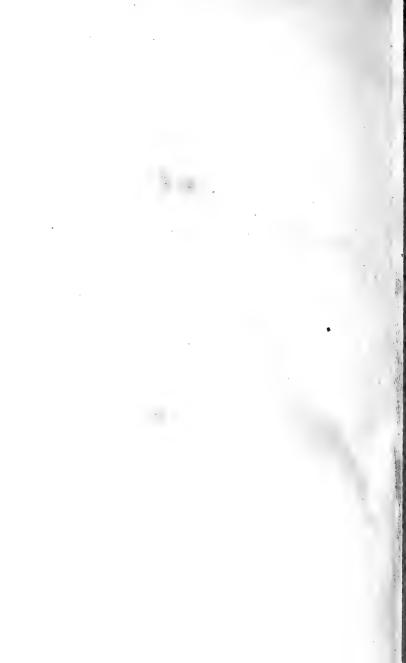






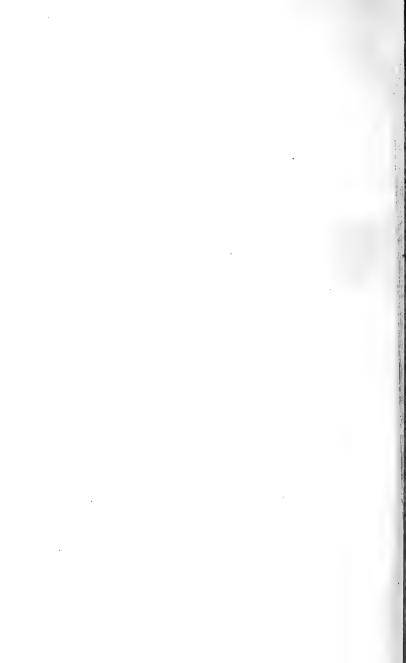


1. Tyranniscus cinereiceps. 2. Tyranniscus gracilipes.



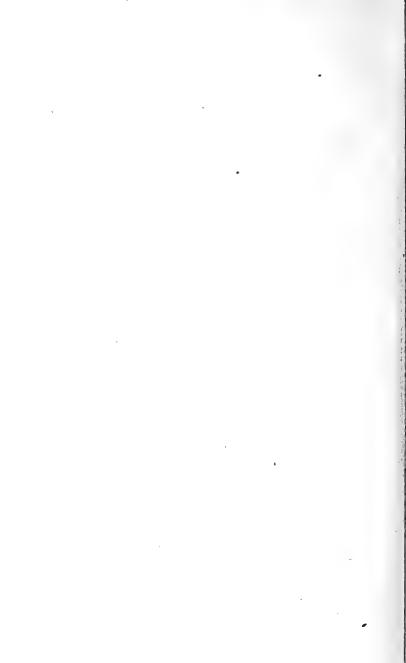
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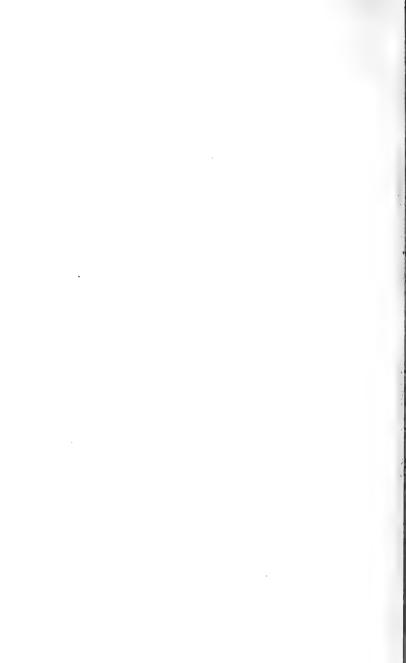
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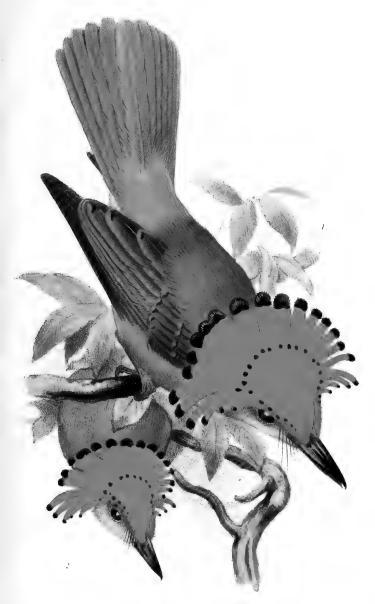
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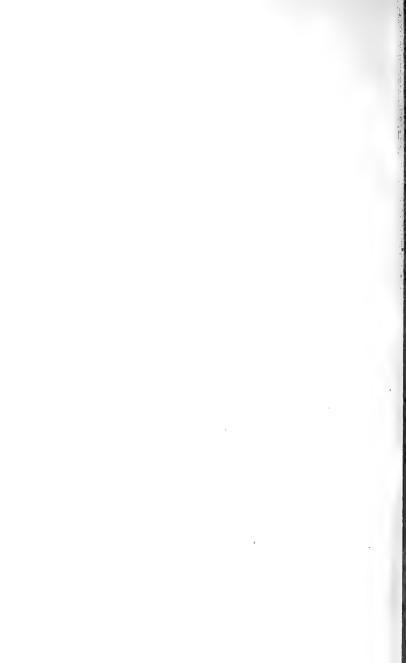


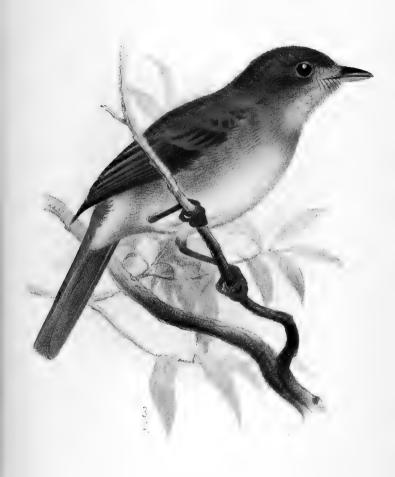
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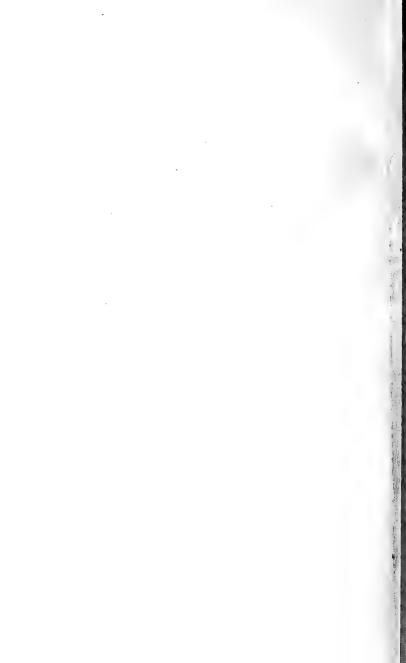
Sixystes albocinereus.







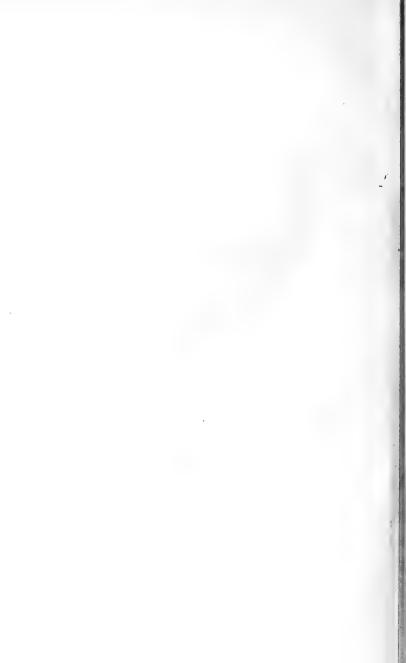




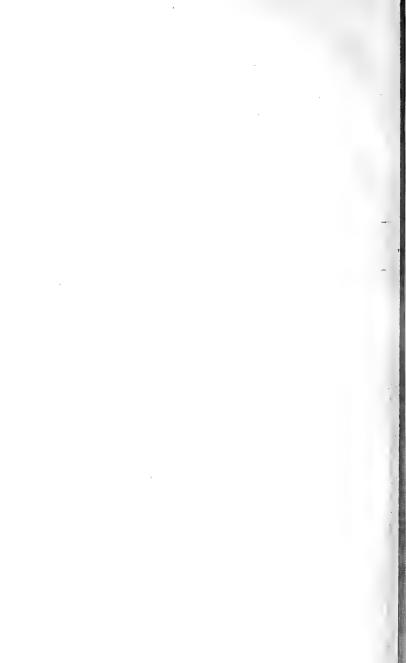
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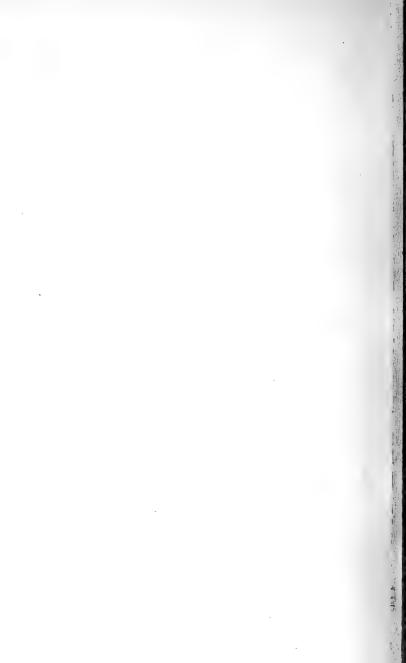




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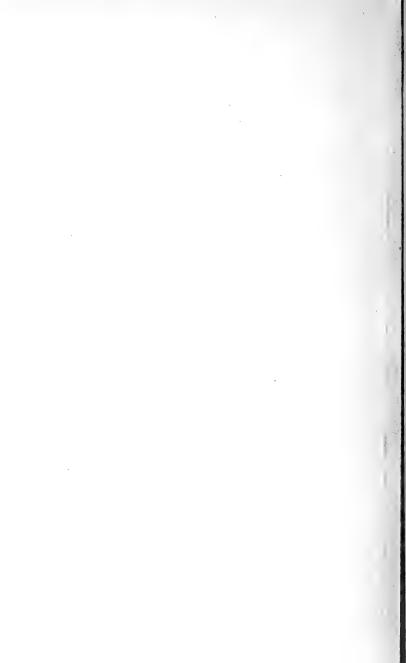
(eratopipra iracunda.

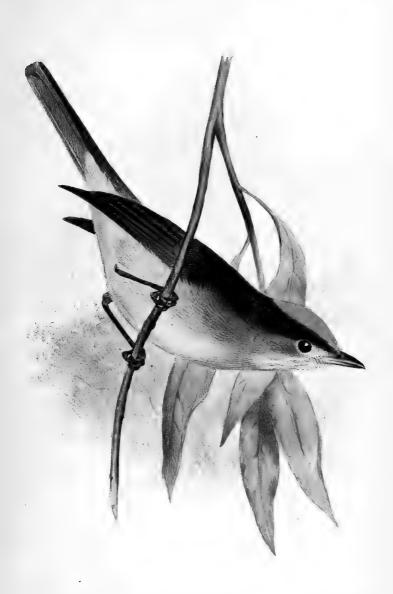
Minters. Bros mp.

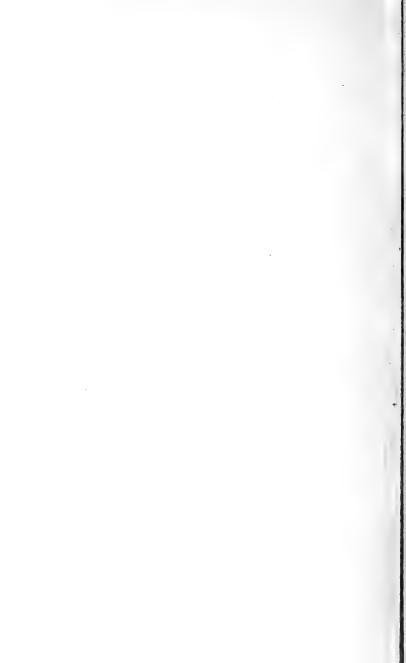


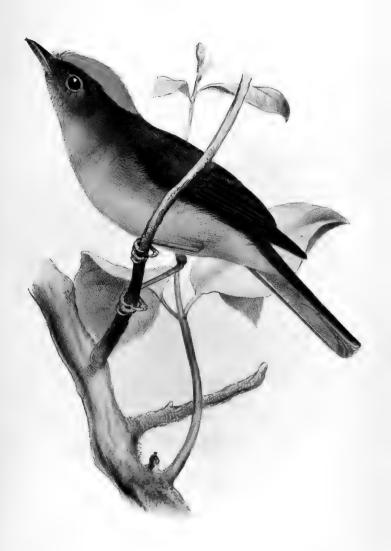


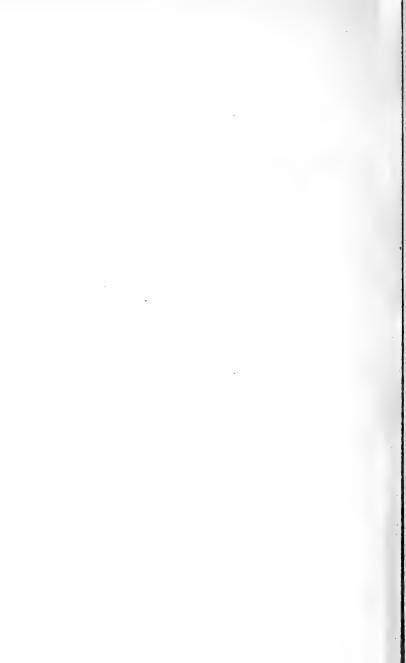
Heteropelma wallucii.











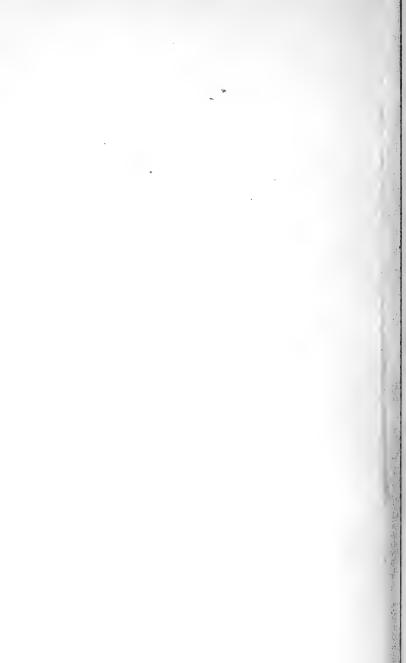
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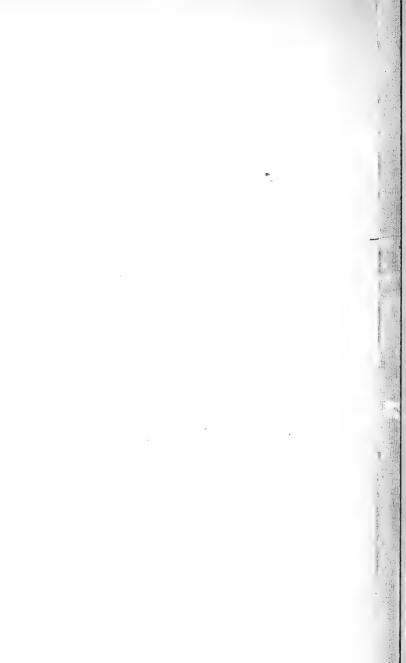
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